The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899. NO. 19

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00

Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond.

Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

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WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
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I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

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UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

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Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—G. A. R. picnic at Shade Gap narrows next Saturday.

—August is starting in to make a reputation as a scorcher.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—The Mapleton village campmeeting will open at Riverside Park, Friday, August 25th.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—Mrs. F. D. Heeter and children, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Treverton, of Carlisle, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Treverton in Mapleton.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—District convention of the P. O. S. of A., of Huntingdon county, at Calvin next Friday.

—County Treasurer Musser will be in town next Saturday to receive state and county taxes.

—Mrs. John Crone returned home last Saturday from a week's visit to friends in Harrisburg.

—Don't let weeds go to seed about your premises. Now is the time to cut and burn them.

—A festival will be held at 7 P. M., August 5, 1899, at Cornelius chapel, Hare's Valley, Pa.

—Benjamin Price has commenced housekeeping in one of G. W. Yocum's houses on Chestnut street.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—John Long had his left arm badly cut and bruised at the Keystone Sand Company's Empire works last Saturday.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Extensive repairs are being made to the different sand works at this place in contemplation of a very busy fall and winter business.

—The tunnel at the Mapleton Sand Company's quarry was completed last week and the new tracks through the quarry are being laid.

—Preaching in the M. E. church at 10.15 o'clock Sunday morning and in the Mill Creek M. E. church Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—Mrs. Margaret Morgret died at Needmore, Fulton county, last Saturday morning. She lacked twenty-one days of being a hundred years old.

—L. B. Kline and sons, of Huntingdon, came down to Mapleton yesterday on a fishing expedition. They succeeded in capturing nine bass.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will hold an ice cream festival at Riverside Park next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—J. Madison Wright, of Calvin, took time to call upon some of his Mapleton friends last Friday on his way home from the reunion at Mount Union.

—The contract for erecting a window glass factory at Altoona was awarded last night. The cost is $13,295 and work will be commenced next week.

—A number of Mapleton people attended the Salvation Army campmeeting at Shirleysburg last Sunday. The meeting will continue until next Sunday evening.

—Get vaccinated. The Orbisonia school board has wisely decided that no pupil shall be admitted to the public schools this winter who has not been vaccinated.

—A lieutenant colonel and two majors of the Fifth regiment will be chosen at Altoona to-morrow. Captain Bare is a candidate for major and we hope to see him elected.

—B. F. Slates, who has for several months been working at Braddock and Conemaugh, returned home last Saturday evening. His many friends were glad to see him.

—Abram K. Miller has purchased the Denney & Trimble saw mill which has been sawing in Trough Creek for several years. He will saw out a tract in Trough Creek after which he will move the mill to his farm near Mapleton.

—Isaac Horton, of Harrisburg, formerly of Mapleton, had the second finger of his right hand mashed and a portion of the third one cut off by getting them between two rails last Friday. He is employed on the work train at Harrisburg.

—Mary Allison, of Huntiagdon, aged ten years, had her left leg broken at the thigh last Thursday on the occasion of the First M. E. Sunday school's picnic at Beaver station. A car on a tramway on which some children were playing passed over her.

—James Foster and sisters, Cora and Gertrude, are visiting among friends in this section. Mr. Foster and Miss Cora have been in Canton, Kansas, for several years. They expect to make their future home in Pennsylvania. Miss Gertrude is a resident of Huntingdon.

—Mrs. S. V. Heaton, of Cassville, was in town yesterday on her way home from Dry Run, Franklin county, where she addressed three audiences last Sunday. Mrs. Heaton has a very kindly feeling for the people of Mapleton and she has many warm friends here who rejoice in her success as a speaker and lecturer.

—Col. A. L. Hawkins, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, U. S. V., died at sea July 18th, two days out from Yokohama. The Tenth arrived at San Francisco last night on its way home from Manila and the death of the brave commander gives shadow of sadness to the brilliant reception awaiting the regiment.

—The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—There will be no picnic in connection with the P. O. S. of A. convention to be held at Calvin next Friday. A public meeting will be held in the afternoon at which time addresses will be delivered by E. F. Cooke, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, and W. B. Simpson, Esq., of Huntingdon. The members of the Calvin camp will provide entertainment for the visiting brethren.

—Marion Cree, a five-year-old son of Mrs. W. D. Cree, of Braddock, who is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Susan Robley, in Mapleton, had his left upper arm broken yesterday afternoon. He and a companion of near the same age were jumping off a porch about twenty inches from the ground. Marion fell with the above result. The fracture was reduced by Dr. G. W. Simpson and the lad is getting along admirably.

—About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care tor a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—On Saturday, the 22nd ult., the viewers appointed to fix a value upon a water right and on an acre of ground in the Jack's Spring ravine, met and viewed the site. The water and ground are wanted for the reservoir of Mount Union's proposed water works. On the 24th ult. the viewers met at Huntingdon and after consultation awarded J. Simpson Africa, the owner, $1200. Mr. Africa has declined to accept the award and the water supply for our neighboring town is in the balance. We hope the matter will soon be adjusted and work commenced on the water plant.

—Last Saturday evening James Montgomery was out with his bicycle. His little granddaughter besought him for a ride. He placed her upon the wheel and was holding her as he walked by the side. This did not please her and she wanted grandpa to let her hold herself. He took his hand off her for a moment and as he did so her hold slipped and she fell from the wheel, breaking both bones of the left fore-arm about midway between the wrist and elbow. Dr. Spangler reduced the fracture and she is getting along nicely. She showed great fortitude throughout her suffering.

—The annual reunion of the 22nd Pennsylvania Cavalry was held at Mount Union last Thursday and was a great success. Fifty-four of the veterans responded to the roll call. Dr. A. R. McCarthy made the address of welcome which was responded to by M. L. Rex, of Mapleton. John L. Smith, of McConnellsburg, and John Henry, of Bedford, have died since the last reunion. R. W. Hudson, of Saltillo, was elected president and Henry D. Taylor, of Saltillo, secretary for the ensuing year. It was decided that the reunion in 1900 be held early in October at Saltillo. At the camp fire in the evening addresses were made by Major A. G. Postlethwaite, of Philadelphia, Rev. W. R. Whitney, of Orbisonia, R. W. Hudson, of Saltillo, T. R. Bookhamer, of Mines, R. W. Alexander, of Burnham, M. L. Rex, of Mapleton, and Dr. A. R. McCarthy, of Mount Union. Splendid music was rendered by the young ladies and gentlemen of Mount Union. The people of Mount Union certainly spared no efforts to make this reunion memorable to the old veterans and the gratitude of the comrades was expressed in suitable resolutions.

Communicated,

EDITOR ITEM:—As you, as well as myself, are of the heavy taxpayers of the county, I wish through your paper to say a few words to the democratic and independent voters of the county. Jackson Grove is a candidate for the office of county commissioner. I have no ax to grind and have no more interest in his election than any other taxpayer. It is argued by his enemies that he has had one term and that is enough—someone else ought to have a show. To my mind the fact of his having served a term is the very best reason that he should be re-elected. It was admitted by all parties that he was the able man of the board of which he was a member. It is well understood by all intelligent persons that our county is in a bad shape financially and we are in need of the very best material in the commissioners' office that we can get. It is saying a good deal to say that there is not a man in the county who has had no experience in the office that could manage it as well for the interest of the taxpayers as Mr. Grove, but I stand by the assertion.

It is a matter of small concern to us taxpayers who receives the compensation of commissioner, but it is no small matter as to how the office is conducted. We cannot expect to see our county out of debt but we as honest citizens should do the best we can to leave as small a legacy to our children in the shape of a county debt as possible. Therefore, I hope the masses will see to electing delegates that will nominate Mr. Grove. There are enough republicans that will see that he is elected if nominated.

TAXPAYER.

—The ITEM is not pessimistic and does not believe in producing needless alarm among its readers but in view of the numerous sporadic cases of small pox in Blair, Cambria and Clearfield counties there is good reason to fear that with the advent of cold weather this disease will become epidemic in this section of the state unless prompt and decisive measures are taken to stamp out the germs. Inasmuch as vaccination is the only known preventative of this disease it ought to be evident to every individual or to every head of a family that the first safeguard is vaccination. There are a few addle-pated individuals in every community who claim that vaccination is a farce but the weight of common sense, evidence and statistics is against them. Cleanliness of person and of surroundings is another precaution which should not be neglected. The authorities in every community should insist upon all refuse matter being cleaned up and buried or burned. All unnecessary vegetable growth, such as weeds, should be cut and burned before it begins to decay. Not only would the general health be conserved by such precautions but the attractiveness of the community would be enhanced. Further, the authorities should see that all sinks and stys are disinfected and kept in a healthy condition. We say the authorities should see that these things are done but such action ought not to be necessary. Every citizen ought to have the welfare of the community sufficiently at heart to not wait for the authorities to insist upon him doing his obvious duty. Some of our people have set an example in this direction worthy of emulation. There are a few properties on Main street, a few on Railroad street and a few on Ridge street, the surroundings of which are models of neatness and cleanliness. Disease lurks in refuse and filth and many persons who are scrupuously clean in their persons and surroundings are often victims of the criminal negligence of others. Clean up your premises; don't invite disease by your negligence.

Sunday School Convention.

A Sunday school convention will be held at Latta Crove, Thursday, August 24th. All persons and particularly those interested in Sunday school work are invited to attend. Following is the program:

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

9.00. Devotion and Business—Rev. W. R. Dillen.
9.30. How Can We Make This a Profitable Convention?—Rev. Chas. Bryner.
10.00. What Constitutes a Progressive Sunday School?—Rev. L. B. Fasick.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

1.30. Devotion—Geo. Lynn.
1.45. What Are the Greatest Barriers Against Sunday School Work?—Rev. J. F. Glass.
2.30. How Remove Them—Dr. A. J. Hamilton.
2.45. Sabbath School; Its Importance As a Department of Church Life and Work—Rev. J. W. Shaffer.
4.00. How Should We Aim to Develop the Power of a Scholar to Give Attention?—I. N. Swope, David Johns.

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION.

7.00. The Relation of the Home to the Sunday School—Rev. W. R. Dillen.
8.15. The Importance of Sabbath School to Society—Rev. J. Fish.

A question box at the close of each session.

DELIGHTFUL VACATION TRIP.

Tour to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Visiting Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lake Champlain and Lake George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train August 12. The tour will be in charge of one of the company's experienced tourist agents, and a chaperon, having especial charge of unescorted ladies, will also accompany the party.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; Ticket Agent, 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 8-2-2t

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Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

KRUGER'S LATEST MOVE.

The Wily Boer Offered His Resignation and Then Withdrew It.

HE STRENGTHENED HIS POSITION

The Transvaal President's Resignation Was Only Conditional—Good Relations Between Himself and the Raad Restored—Idea of Resigning His Post Abandoned — End of Conspiracy Case.

PRETORIA, South African Republic (By Cable).—Amicable relations between the Volksraad and President Kruger have been restored. The conspiracy case against the ex-British officers has been withdrawn, and the remaining prisoners were released. President Kruger has definitely abandoned the idea of resigning.

LONDON (By Cable).—The South African question remains in statu quo. Advices from the Cape say that President Kruger resigned only conditionally.

PRESIDENT KRUGER AND HIS WIFE.

Pending developments, further discussion of the Outlanders' demands has been suspended.

According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail President Kruger's resignation is regarded as a cute move to create a crisis for the purpose of tiding over the interval until the rainy season begins. The correspondent says that the Dutch extremists ascribe it to a deep British game for the pensioning of President Kruger in order to allow the seizure of the country.

The Volksraad, while maintaining its opposition to President Kruger's views on the dynamite concession, is said to have given its assurance that it still has the utmost confidence in the President, and he withdrew his resignation. As to the difference of opinion on the question of the dynamite concession, General P. J. Joubert, Vice-President of the Republic, and the majority of the Volksraad favor cancellation of the monopoly, while President Kruger supports it.

GEORGIA TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Governor Candler Sent Two Companies of State Militia to Bambridge.

ATLANTA, Ga. (Special).—Governor Candler received the following message from Sheriff Patterson, of Decatur County, dated from Bainbridge:

"Town in the hands of a mob. Send aid quick."

Governor Candler at once ordered the companies of State militia stationed at Valdosta under command of Captain Littleton, and that commanded by Captain Smith, of Thomasville, to proceed with all haste to Bainbridge.

Second Negro Lynched For One Crime

BAINBRIDGE, Ga. (Special). — Charles Mack, the second of the negroes who committed the Ogletree outrage, was lynched at Safford. His crime was committed in Early County, and citizens of this (Decatur) County refused to let the mob bring the man into Bainbridge. Mack was therefore taken to Safford, the scene of his crime, in Early County, and lynched. The negro made a confession.

A Lynching in Texas.

HOUSTON, Texas (Special).--A few days ago a church at Fuquax Prairie was burned by an incendiary. Suspicion fell on John and Randall Hamilton, negroes. The latter was first found, and, with a rope around his neck, he confessed that John burned the church. John was found at his home, and his answer to a demand for surrender was a volley of buckshot, Van Wright being fatally wounded and Tuck Moody slightly injured. The negro escaped, badly wounded, but was recaptured and at once strung up.

Negro Was Tied to a Tree and Shot.

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (Special). — Henry Novels, a negro, who attacked Miss Rosaline Davis, was captured, and was identified by Miss Davis. He was immediately tied to a tree and shot to death by the angry crowd.

MONTREAL BANK SUSPENDS.

News of a Defalcation by Two Employes Causes a Run by Depositors.

MONTREAL, Que. (Special). — Montreal financial circles were disturbed by the announcement that the Bank Ville Marie, which did a large business throughout the Province of Quebec, had suspended payment. The direct cause of the bank's suspension was a run by depositors, who had heard rumors of a defalcation of two of the bank's employes, F. X. Lemieux, accountant, and J. J. Herbert, teller. Both officials are accused of having systematically robbed the bank for some time. Over $50,000 has been taken.

One of the accused men went to New York a couple of weeks ago, and it was during his absence that suspicion was aroused. On his return a few days ago he was accused, and it is said owned up to the theft, and promised to make restitution. The bank has a capital of $500,000 and had deposits of over $1,500,000, many of the farmers in Quebec having accounts.

Lemieux was arrested at his summer residence at St. Anne, near Montreal, on a charge of defrauding the bank. He was brought to Montreal and placed in the cells to await examination.

THE ARMOR OF THE MAINE

Proposal to Scale It Down Two Hundred Tons Rejected.

Plan Calculated to Make Three of Our Fighters the Best Protected Battleships Now Building Adopted.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Naval Board on Construction unanimously rejected the proposal to scale down the armor of the battleship Maine by 200 tons, according to the plans of the bidders. The officers present at the meeting were Rear-Admiral O'Neil, chairman of the Board and Chief of Ordnance; Rear-Admiral Hichborn, Chief Constructor; Rear-Admiral Melville, Engineer-in-Chief, and Rear-Admiral Bradford, Chief of Equipment.

Afterward the Board adopted a modified plan presented by Chief Constructor Hichborn, redistributing the armor weights in a manner that is calculated to make the Maine, the Missouri and the Ohio the best protected battleships now building for any country. This plan presents with an insignificant 7½ tons the aggregate weight of armor originally adopted for this class of ships, which was 2500 tons, and while reducing its thickness about one inch in the belt amidships, additional protection is extended toward the extremities of the exposed structure. The plan met the cordial approval of the Chief of Ordnance, who was satisfied that eleven inches of the latest process steel plate was thick enough as a maximum for any battleship, and who welcomed the increased armor forward and aft as typical of the best practice abroad at this time.

An advantage which is anticipated from the Chief Constructor's extension of the armor over a greater surface longitudinally will be the improvement of the vessel as a gun platform in a rough seaway. The proceedings of the Board were marked by singular harmony and regard for the best interests of the Government, and it was explained after its unusually brief session that no fault whatever could be found with the contractors for the Maine, who expressed in advance their readiness to make any changes in the ship that would insure the best vessel the Government ever built. The contractors for the Missouri and the Ohio, it was believed, would promptly agree to Rear Admiral Hichborn's modification of armor distribution, and their work could go on without interruption. Fortunately, no contracts had been made for the armor of these vessels, Congress having failed to give sufficient authority.

Two Battleships Near Completion.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The two big battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky are now so well along toward completion that the contractors have called for the 8-inch guns, as they are about ready to put on the upper turrets and mount the guns in them. The last report showed the ships about 92 per cent completed, but the call for the guns is such a material advance that it is thought their first speed trial will occur some time in September.

THE TWO PHILPOTS ACQUITTED.

Father and Son, Accused of Killing Aaron Morris, Set Free.

MANCHESTER, Ky. (Special).—The examining trial of George M. Philpot and his son Peter, charged with killing Aaron Morris, as an outcome of the mountain feud, ended in the acquittal of both defendants before County Judge Wright. County Attorney A. C. Turner represented the prosecution and Samuel Kash, a prominent Republican politician, defended the Philpots. Deputy Sheriff Wash Thacker testified that he was watching Robert Philpot sign his bail bond at Little Goose Creek, and that others of the Philpot party were waiting for him, when Morris and his men dashed up and began shooting at his prisoner and at Edward Fisher. His testimony indicated that the Philpots acted only in self-defence. Robert Ponder and others testified that Aaron Morris fired the first shot. Aaron Morris' mother, who was Rachael Griffin, and Hugh Griffin, testified that her sons left home on the morning of the fight armed with revolvers.

On motion of Kash, Judge Wright dismissed the case, and court was at once adjourned. The Philpots, who had packed their rifles in the clerk's office, procured their weapons and started home on horseback. They said they were not going to follow up the Griffins, but would go on about their business of getting out logs for shipment down the river. Mortal enemies of the Philpots, on account of the recent fight, are the Griffins, the Gibbs, the Barnetts, the Browns and the Chadwells, but they fear the Philpots too much to be likely to open hostilities.

FRENCH OFFICERS PUNISHED.

Generals Pellieux and de Negrier and Captain Villaneuve in Disgrace.

PARIS (By Cable).—At a meeting of the Cabinet the Minister of War, General Marquis de Galliffet, announced that General d'Alstein had been appointed to the military command of Paris, vice General Pellieux, who, the Minister said, had been appointed to the command of the Forty-fourth Brigade, located at Quimper, Department of Finistere. The Minister of War also announced that Captain Villaneuve, who recently wrote a letter sympathizing with the anti-Dreyfus Professor Syveton, had been placed under rigorous arrest for sixty days.

General de Negrier has been degraded. He has been relieved of his functions as a member of the Supreme Council of War. Among his duties was that of Inspector of four army corps. It appears that in the course of a recent tour of inspection he addressed to the commanders of the corps a verbal communication violently censuring the Government for its failure to defend the army, and declaring that if the Government refused to interfere they themselves must act in self-defense. General de Negrier invited the commanders to transmit the communication to all Generals and officers.

The Minister of War, hearing of this, instituted an inquiry and then summoned General de Negrier to Paris and taxed him with the offense, which he was unable to deny.

Peary Relief Obstacle.

The mail steamer Labrador, Captain Dawes, from the Labrador coast, has arrived at St. John's, N. F. She reports an immense body of ice along the northern part of the coast, which will probably seriously impede the nothern progress of the Peary relief steamer Diana. It is feared that the unfavorable ice conditions will prevent the steamer from reaching a far northern latitude.

CYCLING NOTES.

The craze for transcontinental cycling continues.

Over sixteen cycle factories at present exist in Sweden.

Fifty per cent. of the riders in Australia now use acetylene lamps.

Tom Cooper, the great Detroit rider, is held to racing by cords so slender that at any time they may be broken. Cooper is worth $60,000 and need not work again.

A bicycle insurance company, incorporated under a special enactment of the Wisconsin Legislature, has been formed and will do a general business of insuring bicycles against theft.

Joe Downey, of Jamaica Plains, a sixteen-year-old lad, broke the world's mile bicycle record at Norwood, Mass., paced by a motor tandem, making the distance in 1 minute 17 1-5 seconds.

Returns show that in France at the present moment over four hundred thousand wheelmen pay a tax on their machines. Similar taxes are levied in Russia, Belgium and parts of Germany.

Bicycle riders in Montreal have to pay a license fee, but up to date it is said that only about 7000 of the 12,000 have made good this year. Last year 8000 cyclists paid the fee.

An ingenious English inventor has just patented a new supplementary cyclometer which he guarantees as a correct recorder of the number of miles that a wheelman pedals, as against the distance recorded by the ordinary cyclometer.

Bicycle riding finds great favor among the Japanese women, and the sight of a woman on a bicycle has long ceased to cause surprise in the streets of Yokohama or Kobe. They are even so far on as to start bicycle races for women at Kioto.

The aim of all riders should be to get all the enjoyment they can out of their wheels in a manner that will not injure their health. The tendency is too much to fast riding and long distant trips, which are by no means healthful to the average wheelman.

The word "efficiency" used in connection with the bicycle is frequently heard nowadays, and riders are beginning to understand that the item of weight, the oscillation and spinning of the bearings and certain other things to which great importance was once attached in determining the qualities of a bicycle are not, after all, important factors in economizing power and saving the rider's strength.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Stivetts and Clements seem to have dropped into oblivion.

Boston leads the League in shut-outs administered to other teams.

Chesbro, of Pittsburg, is showing great form against League batsmen.

Ryan, of Chicago, the oldest player in the big League, can hit the ball yet.

Williams, of Pittsburg, is surely the best newcomer of the season in the big League

Clingman's return to short-stop has wonderfully strengthened the Louisville team.

The Brooklyn Club has unconditionally released Catcher Grim, who has served the club for eight years.

Boston is just now the only city that patronizes the games in first-class shape week in and week out.

The Philadelphia Baseball Club has secured Infielder Owens, of the Norwich (Conn.) team, to play second base. Lajoie is disabled.

Louisville got a clever player, fully worth the $1000 paid for him, in First Baseman Kelly, of Hartford. He will hold his own in the League.

New Yorkers are not attending the games in Brooklyn in droves, as was predicted by the New York reporters and expected by the Brooklyn management.

It is a singular fact that Pittsburg has secured all of its winning pitchers from Richmond, now having a quartet of the products of that team, namely, Tannehill, Leever, Sparks and Chesbro.

"A team doesn't need any signs to speak of," says Captain Gleason, of New York. "Generally they're a hindrance. A ball player is supposed to know the play as it arises. The stage of the game ought to tell him what to do, either at bat or on the bases."

Earl Wagner favors a record being kept of the number of times players work their way to first base on four balls. A much more valuable record would be the pet suggestion of Henry Chadwick, that of recording the number of times batters advance their fellows with hits.

Talk and rumors anent a new baseball league, independent of, and probably hostile to, the dominant National League, are coming thickly from out of the West, which appears to be the active section in a movement which, if consummated, cannot fail to be menacing to the National League.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Day laborers in the rubber forest of Brazil receive $2 to $2.50 for twelve hours' work.

Memphis, Tenn., enjoys the distinction of being the best organized city in the South.

Truckmen, pavers and curb setters and foundry helpers have organized at Syracuse, N. Y.

Trades unions of East St. Louis, Ill., are raising funds for the purpose of building a labor temple.

Labor unions all over the country have committees at work making arrangements to celebrate Labor Day this year in a befitting manner.

Imperial Mine, near Ishpeming, Mich., idle for thirteen years, made its first shipment of iron ore a few days ago and now employs 100 men steadily.

The old National League of Musicians now only exists until it can be legally amalgamated with the fast increasing and progressive American Federation of Musicians.

Labor organizations of Nebraska are leaving no stone unturned to have that State's new law compelling early closing and providing seats for female employes enforced.

The Wabash Railroad has voluntarily adopted a new wage schedule for the Eastern Division, which includes all the lines in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, that materially advance the compensation of men in the train service.

The boss carpenters of Jersey City have conceded the eight-hour working day, with an increase in wages. Hoboken has also been added to the list of eight-hour cities, and soon other points in New Jersey will be in line.

Journeymen bakers are agitating the abolition of night work, arguing that nothing would contribute so much to the elevation of the baking trade, the efficiency of service to the public, the well-being and health of the workers in bakeshops, the respectability and social standing of the employes and the whole craft, than day work.

GEN. HEUREAUX SLAIN.

The President of San Domingo Assassinated by Ramon Caceres.

VICE-PRESIDENT ASSUMED POWER

General Heureaux Was Serving His Fourth Term as President—He Rose From the Ranks in the Army to Be the Leader of His People—His Adventurous Career and Narrow Escapes.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique (By Cable).—General Ulisses Heureaux, President of the San Domingan Republic, was assassinated at Moca. The name of the murderer is Ramon Caceres.

Vice-President General Wenceslao Figuereo, immediately upon the announcement of the President's death, assumed the direction of affairs.

Ulisses Heureaux was born in Porto Plata, on the west coast of San Domingo in 1846. He entered the military service when he was sixteen years old as a private, but was soon appointed commandant in the district of Porto Plata. He fought in the war against Spain from 1868 to 1874, was exiled twice for political reasons, and spent two years in private life. In 1878 he took command to put down a Spanish rising, was wounded a number of times and narrowly escaped assassination.

In 1882 General Heureaux was elected President of the Republic, to succeed Fernando A. Merino, and has been re-elected four times, the last being last summer. In 1894 he foiled a desperate attempt to kill led by an ambitious young man named Bobadilla. With full knowledge of the plans of the conspirators, he allowed them to make all arrangements for his assassination, and three days before the appointed time he had the conspirators arrested, and Bobadilla shot as a warning, afterward releasing the other. President Heureaux has several times been reported assassinated, the last time being in June, 1898. He was a mulatto, with rather regular features, strong, resolute lips, slightly receding chin, crinkly hair, tinged with gray, and a short, clipped mustache.

BOY KEPT A SOLITARY PRISONER.

Prosecutor Puts an End to a Camden Lad's Unusual Punishment.

CAMDEN, N. J. (Special).—Prosecutor Jenkins has released Albert Rhodes, a twelve-year-old boy, from solitary confinement which he had for nearly a month been forced to endure in his own home. The case was reported to Mr. Jenkins by persons who lived near the Rhodes family. He sent a detective, who found the child as had been described in a small, dark room on the third floor of the house. There were only a table and a chair in the room, and the little window was barred and the shutter closed. Attached by a string to the window was a bottle, which the boy let down for water. He had been in the room for twenty-five days.

His mother said that to punish him for staying out late at night he was put in for five days, but before that time had elapsed he managed to get out of the window and into the house of a neighbor, where he took a watch, some money and several small articles, which he destroyed. For this the imprisonment was prolonged. The Prosecutor lectured the parents of the child severely, and warned them that anything of the kind attempted again would result in their prosecution. The boy said he did not get much to eat, but that he was allowed to exercise a little while every evening in the yard.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Suggested Modus Vivendi Was Rejected by the High Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Mr. Tower, British Charge, has had an interview with Secretary Hay, presumably with reference to the suggested Alaskan boundary modus. Mr. Tower also called to say good-bye to the officials of the department, as he has gone to Newport, which is the place of the British Embassy during the summer.

It is pointed out here that there appears to be a misunderstanding in some quarters as to the history of the pending proposition relative to a free port on the Lynn Canal under the United States sovereignty. The Canadian Government never accepted that proposition as the basis or even a temporary arrangement. They did demand the cession outright of such port, while the United States offered to lease to Canada a port for a nominal consideration, so as to retain sovereignty, an arrangement that would have been temporary in character and well adapted to serve as a modus. Both propositions were considered by the Joint High Commission last winter, and both were rejected. The latter is now again brought forward, but with what success cannot yet be foretold.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

He and His Party at Lake Champlain For a Stay of Several Weeks.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington on a special train for Hotel Champlain, Lake Champlain for a stay of several weeks. With the President were Miss Sarah Duncan, his niece; Secretary Cortelyou, and a retinue of White House attaches and servants. A crowd of several hundred people were at the station to see the Presidential party off. Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster-General Smith, Adjutant-General Corbin and Controller Dawes were also at the train to bid the party farewell.

Two Lynchings in Mississippi.

Stanley Hayes, a negro living on Mr. Green's plantation, four miles from Brandon, Miss., attempted to assault Alice Corley, the fourteen-year-old daughter of a white farmer. A mob of farmers was quickly organized who met the negro while walking along the road through a creek bottom near Greenfield. A volley was poured into him and he dropped lifeless. The mob then rode away. Henry Nevels was lynched at Hattiesburg, in the southern part of the State, for attempting to assault the daughter of a man named Davis.

Cuba's Greatest Plague.

General Gomez is quoted by a Havana paper as saying that our gift of $3,000,000 is the greatest pleague ever visited upon Cuba.

WHERE IS THE "WEST?"

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat Contends It Is West of the Mississippi.

The query, "Where is the West?"—the west as a locality and not as a point of the compass—has, for several reasons, acquired a new interest in recent times. In the political nomenclature of the latter part of the days when slavery was in existence Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi were classed with the south, although in the earlier times all three of these states were considered part of the west. It was as western states that Kentucky and Tennessee, under Speaker Clay of the former state, turned the scale in favor of war against England in 1812, and coerced the peace-loving Madison, against the counsel of the other man of peace, Jefferson, into the adoption of a war policy. It was as a western state that the northern members of Congress in 1819-20 sought to shut slavery out of Missouri.

Geographically speaking, it was in 1788 that the west began to have a local habitation and a name. That was the year in which the colony of Manasseh Cutler, Samuel Parsons and Rufus Putnam laid the foundations of Ohio. The pioneers of Kentucky and Tennessee had planted settlements in their localities earlier than this, but Kentucky was then regarded merely as an extension of Virginia, and Tennessee an elongation of North Carolina. Ohio, on the other hand, as well as the rest of the states of the old northwest territory, were sonsidered from the outset as embryo commonwealths. It was arranged from the beginning of their existence that these were to be separate states, which were to have all the powers and to be subject to all the obligations of the original thirteen members of the national sisterhood. As a concrete geographical fact, the west as a locality had its beginning on that April day in 1788 when Putnam's and Parsons' Mayflower, with its load of Pioneers from New England, sailed down the Ohio and planted their settlement at the mouth of the Muskingum.

As a geographical mark the west was a continually receding line from the beginning of the government onward until a few years ago, when the Pacific Slope started to become widely settled. A hundred years ago "out West" meant anywhere from Rochester or Buffalo south to Gordonville, Va., or Greensborough, N. C. The line moved slowly for the next few years, but after the introduction of steamboats on the rivers, west of the Alleghanies and the advance of the verge of the settled area to the prairie country the march perceptibly quickened. When Daniel Boone died in 1820 the western verge of the settled area in the United States had reached him in Missouri. Kit Carson saw it cross the Rocky Mountains, and ten years ago, when the state of Washington was admitted, the westerly line occupied the Pacific shore from the Mexican boundary to Canada. The old classification of the states has become obsolete. The Mississippi and not the Alleghanies should be considered the dividing line between the East and the West. While the population centre has not yet reached the Mississippi, the geographical centre, exclusive of Alaska and the recent acquisitions of territory, is in Smith county, Kansas. As Pike's so-called American Sahara, which is in reality among the most fertile regions of the country, fills up with inhabitants, the population centre will approach its geographical centre and render a change in the old political classification of the states even more necessary than it is now. Historically, socially, geographically and politically the West is an exceedingly interesting part of the country, but it becomes constantly more and more difficult to answer the question, "Where is the West?"

Legal Way to Carry Chickens.

There has been a funny conflict of opinion among the district judges as to whether it is cruel to carry a chicken with its head down or not. Most pedlers grab fowls by the legs as a matter of convenience. The humane society thought the fowls might be carried under the arms and caused the arrest of several pedlers for transporting chickens with their heads pointed down towards the Philippines. The offenders, however, were discharged by Judge Miller, who held that chickens could be carried by the legs in the customary manner without cruelty.

Since then Judge Miller died and Judge Kimball has reversed the ruling, holding that chickens were constructed to keep their heads over their feet and any reversal of form in this particular is necessarily and legally cruel. The result is that the chief of police has issued an official warning to chicken pedlers that the heads-down practice is illegal, cruel and obsolete and will result in fines for the offenders. The pedlers threaten to take the case and the chickens to the supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus.—Washington Special to the Chicago Tribune.

A Well-Defined Season.

"We don't have any stated rainy season in this country."

"Yes, we do; it sets in when our picnics begin."—Chicago Record.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Glories of Heaven—Christ's Attractiveness Painted in Glowing Colors—From Ivory Palaces to the Agony of the Crucifixion.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch. 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the glories of the world to come and the attractiveness of the Christ, who opens the way; text, Psalms, xlv., 8, "All Thy garments smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces."

Among the grand adornments of the city of Paris is the Church of Notre Dame, with great towers and elaborate rose windows and sculpturing of the last judgment, with the trumpeting angels and rising dead; its battlements of quatre foil; its sacristy, with ribbed ceilings and statues of saints. But there was nothing in all that building which more vividly appealed to my plain republican tastes than the costly vestments which lay in oaken presses—robes that had been embroidered with gold and been worn by Popes and archbishops on great occasions. There was a robe that had been worn by Pius VII. at the crowning of the first Napoleon. There was also a vestment that had been worn at the baptism of Napoleon II. As our guide opened the oaken presses and brought out these vestments of fabulous cost and lifted them up the fragrance of the pungent aromatics in which they had been preserved filled the place with a sweetness that was almost oppressive. Nothing that had been done in stone more vividly impressed me than these things that had been done in cloth and embroidery and perfume. But to-day I open the drawer of this text, and I look upon the kingly robes of Christ, and as I lift them, flashing with eternal jewels, the whole house is filled with the aroma of these garments, which "smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces."

In my text the King steps forth. His robes rustle and blaze as He advances. His pomp and power and glory overmaster the spectator. More brilliant is He than Queen Vashti moving amid the Persian princes; than Marie Antoinette on the day when Louis XVI. put upon her the necklace of 300 diamonds; than Anne Boleyn the day when Henry VIII. welcomed her to his palace—all beauty and all pomp forgotten while we stand in the presence of this imperial glory, King of Zion, King of the earth, King of heaven, King forever! Her garments not worn out, not dust bedraggled, but radiant and jeweled and redolent. It seems as if they must have been pressed 100 years amid the flowers of heaven. The wardrobes from which they have been taken must have been sweet with clusters of camphor and frankincense and all manner of precious wood. Do you not inhale the odors? Aye, aye. "They smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces."

Your first curiosity is to know why the robes of Christ are odorous with myrrh. This was a bright leafed Abyssinian plant. It was trifoliated. The Greeks, Egyptians, Romans and Jews bought and sold it at a high price. The first present that was ever given to Christ was a sprig of myrrh thrown on His infantile bed in Bethlehem, and the last gift that Christ ever had was myrrh pressed into the cup of His crucifixion. The natives would take a stone and bruise the tree, and then it would exude a gum that would saturate all the ground beneath. This gum was used for the purposes of merchandise. One piece of it no larger than a chestnut would whelm a whole room with odors. It was put in closets, in chests, in drawers, in rooms, and its perfume adhered almost interminably to anything that was anywhere near it. So when in my text I read that Christ's garments smell of myrrh I immediately conclude the exquisite sweetness of Jesus.

Would that you all knew His sweetness! How soon you would turn from all other attractions! If the philosopher leaped out of his bath in a frenzy of joy and clapped his hands and rushed through the streets because he had found the solution of a mathematical problem, how will you feel leaping from the fountain of a Saviour's mercy and pardon, washed clean and made white as snow, when the question has been solved, "How can my soul be saved?" Naked, frostbitten, storm-lashed soul, let Jesus this hour throw around thee the "garments that smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palace."

Your second curiosity is to know why the robes of Jesus are odorous with aloes. There is some difference of opinion about where these aloes grow, what is the color of the flower, what is the particular appearance of the herb. Suffice it for you and me to know that aloes mean bitterness the world over, and when Christ comes with garments bearing that particular odor they suggest to me the bitterness of a Saviour's sufferings. Were there ever such nights as Jesus lived through—nights on the mountains, nights on the sea, nights in the desert? Who ever had such a hard reception as Jesus had? A hostelry the first, an unjust trial in oyer and terminer another, a foul mouthed, yelling mob the last. Was there a space on His back as wide as your two fingers where He was not whipped? Was there a space on His brow an inch square where He was not cut of the briers? When the spike struck at the instep, did it not go clear through to the hollow of the foot? Oh, long, deep, bitter pilgrimage! Aloes! Aloes!

Your third curiosity is to know why these garments of Christ are odorous with cassia. This was a plant which grew in India, and the adjoining islands. You do not care to hear what kind of a flower it had or what kind of a stalk. It is enough for me to tell you that it was used medicinally. In that land and in that age, where they knew but little about pharmacy, cassia was used to arrest many forms of disease. So, when in my text we find Christ coming with garments that smell of cassia, it suggests to me the healing and curative power of the Son of God. "Oh," you say, "now you have a superfluous idea! We are not sick. Why do we want cassia? We are athletic. Our respiration is perfect. Our limbs are lithe, and on bright cool days we feel we could bound like a roe." I beg to differ, my brother, from you. None of you can be better in physical health than I am, and yet I must say we are all sick. I have taken the diagnosis of your case and have examined all the best authorities on the subject, and I have to tell you that you are "full of wounds and bruises and putrefying sores which have not been bound up or mollified with ointment." The marasmus of sin is on us—the palsy, the dropsy, the leprosy. The man that is expiring to-night in the next street—the allopathic and homeopathic doctors have given him up and his friends now standing around to take his last words—is no more certainly dying as to his body than you and I are dying unless we have taken the medicine from God's apothecary. All the leaves of this Bible are only so many prescriptions from the Divine Physician, written, not in Latin, like the prescriptions of earthly physicians, but written in plain English, so that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein. Thank God that the Saviour's garments smell of cassia!

Suppose a man were sick, and there was a phial on his mantelpiece with medicine he knew would cure him, and he refused to take it, what would you say of him? He is a suicide. And what do you say of that man who, sick in sin, has the healing medicine of God's grace offered him and refuses to take it? If he dies, he is a suicide. People talk as though God took a man and led him out to darkness and death, as though He brought him up to the cliffs and then pushed him off. Oh, no! When a man is lost, it is not because God pushes him off; it is because he jumps off. In olden times a suicide was buried at the crossroads, and the people were accustomed to throw stones upon his grave. So it seems to me there may be at this time a man who is destroying his soul, and as though the angels of God were here to bury him at the point where the roads of life and death cross each other, throwing upon the grave the broken law and a great pile of misimproved privileges, so that those going by may look at the fearful mound and learn what a suicide it is when an immortal soul, for which Jesus died, put itself out of the way.

According to my text, He comes "out of the ivory palaces." You know, or if you do not know I will tell you now, that some of the palaces of olden time were adorned with ivory. Ahab and Solomon had their homes furnished with it. The tusks of African and Asiatic elephants were twisted into all manner of shapes, and there were stairs of ivory, and chairs of ivory, and tables of ivory, and floors of ivory, and pillars of ivory, and windows of ivory, and fountains that dropped into basins of ivory, and rooms that had ceilings of ivory. Oh, white and overmastering beauty! Green tree branches sweeping the white curbs. Tapestry trailing the snowy floors. Brackets of light flashing on the lustrous surroundings. Silvery music rippling on the beach of the arches. The mere thought of it almost stuns my brain, and you say: "Oh, if I could only have walked over such floors! If I could have thrown myself in such a chair! If I could have heard the drip and dash of those fountains!" You shall have something better than that if you only let Christ introduce you. From that place He came, and to that place He proposes to transport you, for His "garments smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces." What a place heaven must be! The Tuileries of the French, the Windsor Castle of the English, the Spanish Alhambra, the Russian Kremlin, are mere dungeons compared with it! Not so many castles on either side the Rhine as on both sides of the river of God—the ivory palaces! One for the angels, insufferably bright, winged, fire eyed, tempest charioted; one for the martyrs, with blood red robes from under the altar; one for the King, the steps of His palace the crown of the church militant; one for the singers, who lead the 144,000; one for you, ransomed from sin; one for me, plucked from the burning. Oh, the ivory palaces!

To-day it seems to me as if the windows of those palaces were illumined for some great victory, and I look and see, climbing the stairs of ivory and walking on floors of ivory, some whom we knew and loved on earth. Yes, I know them. There are father and mother, not eighty-two years and seventy-nine years, as when they left us, but blithe and young as when on their marriage day. And there are brothers and sisters, merrier than when we used to romp across the meadows together. The cough gone. The cancer cured. The erysipelas healed. The heart break over. Oh, how fair they are in the ivory palaces! And your dear little children that went out from you—Christ did not let one of them drop as He lifted them. He did not wrench one of them from you. No they went as from one they loved well to one whom they loved better. If I should take your little child and press its soft face against my rough cheek, I might keep it a little while, but when you, the mother, came along, it would struggle to go with you. And so you stood holding your dying child when Jesus passed by in the room, and the little one sprang out to greet Him. That is all. Your Christian dead did not go down into the dust and the gravel and the mud. Though it rained all that funeral day, and the water came up to the wheel's hub as you drove out to the cemetery, it made no difference to them, for they stepped from the home here to the home there, right into the ivory palaces. All is well with them. All is well.

It is not a dead weight that you lift when you carry a Christian out. Jesus makes the bed up soft with velvet promises, and He says: "Put her down here very gently. Put that head which will never ache again on this pillow of hallelujahs. Send up word that the procession is coming. Ring the bells. Ring! Open your gates, ye ivory palaces!" And so your loved ones are there. They are just as certainly there, having died in Christ, as that you are here. There is only one thing more they want. Indeed, there is one thing in heaven they have not got. They want it. What is it? Your company. But, oh, my brother, unless you change your tack you cannot reach that harbor. You might as well take the Southern Pacific Railroad, expecting in that direction to reach Toronto, as to go on in the way some of you are going, and yet expect to reach the ivory palaces. Your loved ones are looking out of the windows of heaven now, and yet you seem to turn your back upon them.

When I think of that place and think of my entering it, I feel awkward. I feel as sometimes when I have been exposed to the weather, and my shoes have been bemired, and my coat is soiled, and my hair is disheveled, and I stop in front of some fine residence where I have an errand. I feel not fit to go in as I am and sit among the guests. So some of us feel about heaven. We need to be washed; we need to be rehabilitated before we go into the ivory places. Eternal God, let the surges of Thy pardoning mercy roll over us. I want not only to wash my hands and my feet; but, like some skilled diver, standing on the pier head, who leaps into the wave and comes up at a far distant point from where he went in, so I want to go down, and so I want to come up. O Jesus, wash me in the waves of Thy salvation!

And here I ask you to solve a mystery that has been oppressing me for thirty years. I have been asking it of doctors of divinity who have been studying theology half a century, and they have given me no satisfactory answer. I have turned over all the books in my library, but got no solution to the question, and to-day I come and ask you for an explanation. By what logic was Christ induced to exchange the ivory palaces of heaven for the crucifixion agonies of earth? I shall take the first thousand million years in heaven to study out that problem; meanwhile and now taking it as the tenderest, mightiest of all facts that Christ did come, that He came with spikes in His feet, came with thorns in His brow, came with spears in His heart, to save you and to save me. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotton Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." O, Christ, whelm all our souls with Thy compassion! Mow them down like summer grain with the harvesting sickle of Thy grace! Ride through to-day the conqueror, Thy garments smelling "of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces!"

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 6.

Subject: The New Heart, Ezek. xxxvi., 25-36—Golden Text: "A New Heart Also Will I Give You," Ezek. xxxvi., 26—Commentary on the Lesson.

INTRODUCTION.—We go back in history between forty and fifty years from our last lesson, when Nebuchadnezzar was king in Babylon and the Jews were held captive by him. This prophecy was written soon after the destruction of Jerusalem. Ezekiel, the author of this prophecy, was born in Jerusalem about B. C. 623, in the reign of Josiah, at the finding of the book of the law. He was carried captive to Babylon with King Jehoiachin, B. C. 598, eight years after Daniel's captivity. He began to prophesy B. C. 593, when he was thirty years old, and continued to prophesy twenty-two years. How long he lived after that is not known.

CONNECTING LINKS. It was not until the third siege upon Jerusalem that Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the city. Daniel was carried into captivity after the first siege of Jerusalem, B. C. 606. Ezekiel was taken captive in the second siege, B. C. 598. The final siege, when Jerusalem was destroyed, was B. C. 586. Daniel had then been in Babylon twenty years, Ezekiel twelve years. The prophecy of which this lesson forms a part was a sermon to the Jews in Babylonia as captives, to show them what was necessary for them in order to return and again become the people of God in their own land. Here are words of hope and promise and comfort. Visions of glory and blessing are given to the prophet Ezekiel, through which he shows the people their way back to God and their own country. Our lesson teaches that they were first to be restored to inward holiness, then to outward prosperity. That part of Israel which had been taken by Nebuchadnezzar was called Judah. The ten tribes went into captivity more than a century before. The return is of the twelve tribes.

25. "Then." When God restores Israel to their own land. V. 24. Peloubet. "Will I sprinkle clean water upon you." Language taken from the law, viz., the water mixed with the ashes of a heifer sprinkled with a hyssop on the unclean. Numbers 19:9-18. The truly cleansing water; the influence of the Holy Spirit, typified by water, whose property it is to cleanse, whiten, purify, refresh, render healthy and fruitful. "From all your filthiness." Sin is to the soul what filth is to the body—defiling, unhealthful, uncomely, repulsive. From every sort of external and internal abomination and pollution.

26. "A new heart also." The heart is the centre of life to the body; it sends the lifeblood to every part; if it is weak or imperfect the whole body is weak and sickly. So the character, the supreme love, the will, are to the soul and the life.—Peloubet. "A new spirit." I will renew your minds, enlighten your understanding, correct your judgment and refine your will, so that you will have a new spirit to actuate your new heart. "Stony heart." Cold, hard, dead. Cold to God's love and goodness, not warming with gratitude, holy emotions and heavenly desires. Hard, not easily impressed or moved by the divinest motives; it is selfish and not stirred with the needs of others. Dead—no spiritual life in it, no source of good works and beautiful living—dead to God's goodness, holy influences and dead to heaven.

27. "My spirit within." The great principle of life, light and love. "Walk in My statutes." Thoroughly furnish them with wisdom and will and active powers for every good work. Not by force, or by external violence, but by internal principle. "Keep My judgments." God's promises must drive us to His precepts as our rule, and then His precepts send us back to His promises for strength.

28. "Dwell in the land." Go there to abide. "Be My people." Wholly given up to Me in body, soul and spirit.—Clarke. "Your God." What the spring sun is to the earth, that would God be to them after the cold hard winter of their exile. All life, power, beauty, comfort, warmth and fruits come through the sun.

29. "Uncleannesses." From falling into them. "Corn." Type of both material and spiritual prosperity and increase. Material prosperity was part of the divine pledge given in the Mosaic covenant.

30. "No reproach of famine." The heathen reproached the Israelites with having a God who would allow them to suffer hunger. They did not understand the reason. This promise was in a large measure fulfilled in the return after the seventy years of exile. There will be a more complete fulfilment if the Jews now in exile in all lands for rejecting Christ shall return to their own land; but they must first receive the new heart from Christ and be filled with His Spirit.

31. "Your own evil ways....loathe yourselves." Here we see what is the most powerful inducement to an evangelical repentance, namely, a just sense of the mercy and grace of God toward us. The more we see of His readiness to receive us into favor upon our repentance the more ashamed will we be of ourselves that we should ever sin against so much love.

32. "Not for your sakes." Not on the ground of any good deservings of yours. A check on all vain presumption in the Jews and confidence of their own merit; a fault to which they have been very prone in every age.

33. "Wastes shall be builded." The land of Canaan was the promised land of Israel. During the years of their captivity there was much destruction throughout their land. When Israel truly repented of sin they would be ready to build again their cities, as God would be pleased to have them.

35. "This land that was desolate is become like the garden of Eden." Satan's blast is removed; God's blessing has taken place. The heathen who once made the desolation of the land a ground of reproach against Jehovah Himself are constrained to acknowledge Israel's more than renewed blessedness to be God's own work and a ground for glorifying His name.

36. "The heathen shall know." Repeatedly they had mocked the God of the Jews, but the prosperity that should follow upon the return of Israel to Canaan would put to silence all vain expressions against the power and love of God. When God opens His hand we are filled. There will be such evidences of His power that all may see and learn that He is the living God. Nothing but sin humiliates. God's blessing always lifts up. His grace is like the walls of protection built around the cities. The heathen cannot rob the true child of God of his possessions. He may enter upon the same by repentance, obedience and faith. "I the Lord." All glory is due to God. His works attract to Himself.

Patents Granted Last Fiscal Year.

The number of patents granted and trademarks, labels and prints registered at the Patent Office, Washington, during the last fiscal year was 25,404, against 24,275 for the preceding twelve months.

WHITE TO THE POWERS.

Our Ambassador Says We Cannot Surrender the Monroe Policy.

AMERICA WILLING TO ARBITRATE.

Ambassador White Says That the Monroe Doctrine Will Not Hamper Arbitration in Any Degree—He States That We Cannot Consent to Sweep Away Monroeism—His Interview in the London Times.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Hague correspondent of the Times reports a long conversation with Andrew D. White, United States Ambassador at Berlin and head of the American delegation, in which the Ambassador, after referring to the earnest desire of the American people for a comprehensive arbitration scheme, as proved by the constant petitions and resolutions of large meetings held in all parts of America since the conference has been sitting said:

HON. ANDREW D. WHITE.
(United States Ambassador to Germany.)

"I believe a vast majority of our people will welcome our arbitration treaty and see in it a serviceable plan from the outset and a germ from which a more complete system will be evolved by future conferences. As time progresses, without doubt, references to the tribunal will become increasingly natural and normal, and thus we may hope to have every advantage claimed for obligatory arbitration without its overwhelming disadvantages. But it could hardly be expected that we should be willing to accept the requirement to sweep away at once, here and now, the policy of Monroeism.

"If any modification is ever made of that policy it must be made by the United States after it has had the fullest opportunity to study the subject in all its bearings. Such a change cannot be made here by implications in a treaty made distinctly for another purpose, and it is important that there should be no doubt on this point."

Mr. White then referred to the "deep, almost religious conviction in the hearts of the American people against any foreign entanglement."

He added, however, that the declaration of Monroeism would leave the United States policy exactly what it had been heretofore, and would not in the slightest degree hamper the operation of the arbitration plan. On the contrary, the United States would fully and faithfully co-operate in the judicial settlement of international difficulties by means of the agency and machinery provided in the Convention. The past history of the United States abundantly shows, declared Mr. White, that it had never manifested the slightest desire to interfere with or hamper arbitration proceedings.

WEYLER HINTS AT REVOLT.

It Might Accomplish, He Says, the Regeneration of Spain.

MADRID (By Cable).—In the course of the debate in the Senate on the bill fixing the strength of the army, General Weyler made a remarkable speech, which is interpreted as being an exhortation to the populace to combine with the army against the Government. Alluding to the recent riotous demonstrations in Barcelona, the aim of which was to obtain provisional autonomy, General Weyler declared that revolution might accomplish the regeneration of Spain. At any rate, revolution sometimes cleared the political atmosphere. He added that the country had been passing through a crisis ever since the death of Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo, and that crisis was not yet ended.

GENERAL WEYLER.

Replying to General Weyler, Senor Dato, Minister of the Interior, warmly rebuked him for hinting at a military rising. The army, the Minister said, was intended for the service of the country and not to further private ambitions. He assured the country that anybody attempting to defy authority would be inexorably dealt with.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

31	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...	$ 17½	@	$ 18
Firsts.....	17	@	17½
Thirds to seconds.....	15	@	16½
State—Thirds to firsts.....	15	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras....	16½	@	17
Imitation Creamery.....	13	@	15½
Factory, fresh firsts.....	—	@	14
Low grades.....	11	@	12½
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy....	—	@	8¾
Small.....	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime.	5½	@	5¾
Full skims.....	—	@	3
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy.....	—	@	18
State and Penn—Fresh.....	15	@	16
Western—Choice.....	15	@	15½
Southern.....	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 47½
Medium, 1898.....	1 37½	@	1 40
Pea, choice, 1898.....	1 35	@	1 37½
Red kidney, choice, 1898...	—	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 95	@	2 00
Yellow eye.....	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs.....	—	@	2 80
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 12½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Huckleberries, ₱ qt.....	6	@	10
Gooseberries, ₱ qt.....	5	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt.....	6	@	11
Muskmelons, ₱ crate.....	75	@	1 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100.....	10 00	@	25 00
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pt..	5	@	8
Currants, ₱ qt.....	5	@	7
Cherries, ₱ lb.....	4	@	12
Apples, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	2 25
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket.	50	@	1 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ carrier.....	2 00	@	2 75
Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl.....	2 00	@	3 50
Plums, Botan, ₱ carrier....	1 25	@	1 50
	HOPS.		
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb.....	—	@	—
Fair to prime.....	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice..	—	@	16
Common to prime.....	11	@	15
Old odds.....	2	@	7
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb.....	11	@	13
Roosters, ₱ lb.....	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	30	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair.....	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	20	@	25
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	—	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb.....	16	@	22
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb..	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb....	12½	@	13
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb.	—	@	17
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 25	@	2 25
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	82½	@	85
Clover mixed.....	---	@	—
Clover.....	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye.....	42½	@	50
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	2 10
Jersey, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	2 00
Sweet, N. C., ₱ bbl.....	3 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100.....	3 00	@	5 00
Onions, Egyptian, ₱ bag. ..	1 75	@	2 00
N. Y. State red, ₱ bag....	1 50	@	2 25
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box ...	75	@	1 25
Squash, ₱ bbl.....	25	@	60
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	75
Peas, ₱ bag.....	1 12	@	2 00
Lima beans, ₱ bush.....	75	@	1 25
String beans, ₱ bag.....	50	@	75
Peppers, ₱ box.....	50	@	60
Cucumbers, ₱ box.....	30	@	35
Green corn, ₱ 100.....	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ box.....	—	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz.....	15	@	35
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents.....	3 65	@	3 85
Spring Patents.....	3 75	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth.....	—	@	73⅜
No. 2 Red.....	75⅞	@	77¼
Corn—No. 2.....	37	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	30
Track mixed.....	28	@	30
Rye—Western.....	60	@	60½
State.....	—	@	55
Lard—City steam.....	5.15c	@	5.20c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.....	7¾	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed.....	8½	@	10½
Country dressed.....	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb.....	3 25	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb.....	5 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb.....	4 80	@	5 00
Country dressed.....	5	@	7½

CROPS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Year an Exceptionally Good One For the Farmers.

READING, Penn. (Special).—Reports have been received here as to the state of the crops throughout Eastern Pennsylvania. These show that this will be an especially good year for the farmers. Wheat alone will be below the average, yielding about fifteen bushels to the acre. This is because of the ravages of the Hessian fly. Wheat should realize at least twenty-three to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Farmers are elated that they will receive at least $1, if not $1.25, for their wheat. The oat crop is the best in twenty years, and the same may be said of rye and corn. Potatoes will average nearly three hundred bushels to the acre, but it is expected that a good price will be maintained. Every class of fruit, save peaches, will be abundant. Good prices are anticipated for farm produce of every kind for at least a year. The great boom in the iron business has concentrated large numbers of people where there are iron and steel plants. They have steady employment and good wages; they become purchasers of farm products to a largely increased extent, and the market will be kept brisk.

DAIRY PRODUCTS GOING ABROAD.

Low Freight Rates Cause Big Exports to England.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The recent strikes in the dressed-beef companies in this city and Chicago have proved a boon to the dealers in dairy products of this city, who are laying down big quantities of butter and cheese in England in competition with European dairy countries.

The beef companies have long-term leases of refrigerating space on the various transatlantic liners, and owing to the strikes they have not been able to fill this space, and have consequently sublet it on most inviting terms to the dairymen. The latter are now sending butter on all the fast lines at 30s. per ton, whereas the usual charge for transportation has been 75s. This rate enables American butter dealers to lay down good butter in England at from 16½ to 17¼ cents a pound, at which price it is successfully competing with a similar grade of butter from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and other European butter-producing countries.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa, as second-class matter.

MARKLESBURG.

Miss Annie Hetrick, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday beneath the parental roof.

Miss Jennie Crum, of Saxton, is visiting relatives in Marklesburg and Penn township.

Corn in our valley seems to be at least two weeks in advance in earing from other years.

The straw party from our town, in attendance at the festival at Entriken on Saturday evening, report an enjoyable time.

The iron ore mines in Penn township operated by Marshall Bros., Perry county, are being worked day and night and then cannot supply the demand.

Men were put to work on the repairs at the Powelton furnaces on Monday of last week. The general impression is that these furnaces will be blown in soon.

George W. Garner, lately of the firm of Weaver Bros. & Garner, merchants doing business at Marklesburg station, has secured employment in Altoona and left for the Mountain city on Monday.

We regret that our time-honored friend, your Trough Creek correspondent, finds it necessary to lay down the pen. Knowing the writer personally; being personally acquainted with the people of his valley, some of them relatives, others intimate friends, the reading of Trough Creek items was like talking with an old friend.

A "weary Willie" calling at one of our farm houses the other morning for something to eat was invited to the wood shed. The lady of the house, going out later to inform "Willie" that breakfast was waiting, found the following note on the saw-horse: "You can say to your friends that you saw me; but that you never saw me saw wood."

ATLANTIC CITY, ETC.

Fifteen-day Excursions to the Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursdays, August 3 and 17, are the dates of the remaining Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate fifteen-day excursions to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

A stop-over of ten days will also be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.55	A. M.	$10 00
Altoona(stop for dinner)	12.35	P. M.	8 00
Bellwood	12.46	"	8 00
Tyrone	12.56	"	7 65
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7 10
Mount Union	f1.44	"	6 75
Lewistown Junction	2 20	"	6 00
Philadelphia	Arrive 6 25	"	.....
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4 50 and 8.30 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 7-26-2t

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN.
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve,—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Some Thoughts on the Sunday School Lesson of July 30th.

What a solemn lesson was that of July 30th, and how lightly many will pass it by without giving the warning contained in it the serious thought it demands. Those wicked men, prompted by envy and jealousy, conspired to have by legal authority an innocent man put out of their way. Not only was he innocent, but high above his conspirators in every respect. He was faithful to his convictions of right and had the courage to carry out his honest convictions feeling that the God in whom he put his trust was able to save him even from the jaws of the ferocious lions.

Here we have an example of faith that we would do well to give careful, sober consideration, also a warning that we would do well to heed. These wicked men had doubtless spent much valuable time and great thought as to how to get one out of their way who was rapidly gaining the confidence and esteem of the King, never stopping to think that vengeance belonged to the Lord. Notwithstanding the many warnings we have in the word of God and the many times we see these truths verified in the every day walks of life, we move heedlessly along passing by one illustration after another by which we might be profited if we only would. We see time after time persons by taking advantage of others financially thinking that by the ruination of their fellows that they will gain much, but the wheels of fortune turn only to set the would-be sharper where he would have landed his intended victim and the victim coming to the surface although the struggle may have been a hard one. And we see the same repeated time after time in a social way. A person or persons seeing another or others getting along in the world in a respectable way, prompted by the same spirit that prompted good old Daniel's persecutors set their wits to work to ruin their fellows in one way or another, forgetting that there is a great Evener over and above all who will eventually bring the guilty down and raise the innocent, persecuted ones to greater heights than they could otherwise have attained, just as was the case with Daniel.

Let us all take this important lesson into careful consideration that we may be profited by it.

***

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praise throughout the Universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store; every bottle guaranteed.

L. A. W. MEET, BOSTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Boston, August 14 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, from all points on its line, to Boston at rate of *single fare for the round trip*. Tickets will be sold on August 12 to 14, good to return August 14 to 20 when properly executed before agent of initial line from Boston, not later than August 19, and the payment of fifty cents, tickets may be extended to leave Boston not later than August 31. Bicycles carried free when not accompanied by other baggage. Special arrangements for clubs traveling as a body. 8-2-2t

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: July 27, August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21, and October 5 and 19. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

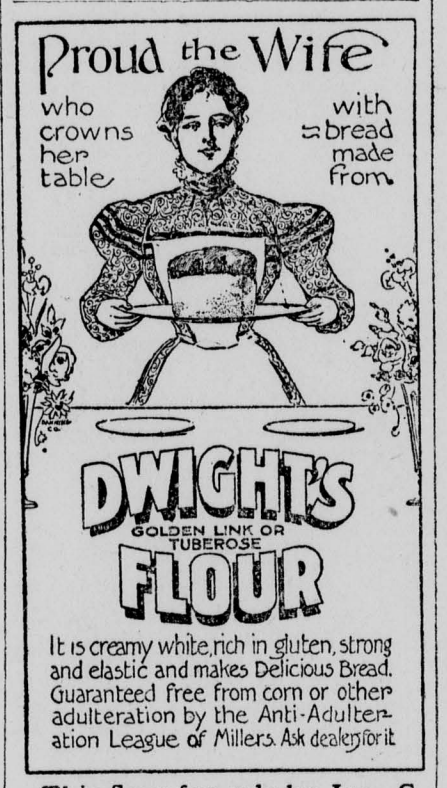
Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9 60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester in connection with excursions of July 27, August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be sold at Niagara Falls for $1.00 on July 29, August 12 and 26, and September 23. In connection with excursion of September 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto and return at reduced rates, account Toronto Fair.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-19-6t


Proud the Wife
who crowns her table
with bread made from
DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR
It is creamy white, rich in gluten, strong and elastic and makes Delicious Bread. Guaranteed free from corn or other adulteration by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers. Ask dealers for it

This flour for sale by Jno. G. Gillam and A. B. Gillam, Mapleton, Pa. Try a sack.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5 $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

$10.00
= Blue Serge Suit =
$10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 2, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin.	4.39	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6 59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7 15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5 25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5 37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport.....	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. ...	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00		9.45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15		10.55		
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.25
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30		3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.03; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	.
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure,—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days." B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 6, "Drifting"—Text, Eph. iv, 14; Jas. i, 1-8.

"A double minded man is unstable in all his ways."

Anchor up, all sails set and no one at the helm is a risky way to navigate. Drifting never brings any one into port. In the religious life as well as in navigation considerable depends on the currents which surround one, the winds of opinion, the trimming the sails of action, the load one carries and many other items, but the most influential factor is the working of the rudder that directs the course. The will is to us what the rudder is to the vessel. It determines destiny. It decides between impulses and settles action and fixes character.

It needs training to stand at the wheel and steer a ship. No less does it require discipline for one to hold control of his will and direct his actions according to reason and the highest good.

Many opinions and often conflicting ones will be met with. Many questions are of no importance to us, and we need to put aside all curiosity about them and resolutely refuse to waste time on their consideration. Some things we must decide. Look over all the evidence available, balance the probabilities, choose the most reasonable. Hang to it till more light comes. Be confident after you have once decided. To be continually doubting or debating prevents all positive action. Go ahead with firm grip on the wheel after you have consulted chart, chronometer and compass and taken your bearings.

Fewer mistakes are made by confident, strong action than by wavering indecision.

Indecision is as fatal as wrongdoing.

It requires nerve to face things and decide, but it pays.

The sense of strength and the glow of satisfaction which come after one has studied his duty and, after perplexity and trial, determined to stop drifting and sail right pay for all effort.

Bishop Merrill.

Bishop Stephen M. Merrill is the senior effective bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was elected to the office in 1872 with seven others. Bishop Thomas Bowman was the first one elected and so would rank as the senior living member of the Episcopal board. Bishop R. S. Foster was also

BISHOP STEPHEN M. MERRILL.

elected on a ballot previous to Bishop Merrill, but both of these bishops are noneffective on account of age and infirmities.

Bishop Merrill was born in Ohio in 1825 and entered the ministry in 1846. He is not a graduate of college, but ranks among the most scholarly of men in special lines. He is the best living authority on Methodist law and usage, and has written a number of books which have become standards in doctrinal matters. He was pastor, presiding elder and editor. From the latter position he was elected to the episcopacy.

A well known English minister a short time since preached a Sunday evening sermon on "Hypocrisy." Soon after he received a letter from one of his members, who was manager of a large concern, saying: After hearing that sermon he had gone home and, thinking the matter over, had said to himself, "I am living the life of a hypocrite." He could not afford to do it. He sat down and wrote his employers, resigning his position because their business was being conducted in a manner that was injuring his spiritual life. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were dark days. He had no prospects, and to throw up his position seemed folly, yet his soul said continually, "Better starve than be false to God!" Thursday came the answer. His employers had carefully considered the matter. They recognized his value and requested him to keep his position and conduct their business in a manner consistent with his spiritual convictions. It pays to be true to God. "Godliness is profitable to all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come." No man can afford to do business for himself or for others in a manner his conscience cannot approve. The best business policy is godliness and Christian integrity.

Do You Go to Church?

Of course every Christian does and particularly if a member of the League or any young people's society—that is, they go to some service. Perhaps it is the young people's meeting only. Often it is to the preaching service occasionally. It is to be feared that many have no settled habit of attending public worship. The morning service has no special attraction. Hard work all the week makes a person relish the rest in bed Sunday morning. Then some out of doors recreation seems desirable, bicycle, trolley, walking or driving as one chooses or is able to afford. Occasionally some special attraction of music or unusual address may draw one out in the evening to the church. but there are multitudes who almost never enter its doors.

How many church members are gradually drifting into the same habits! Better change the programme. Stop drifting and begin to live in earnest. Nothing you can do on Sunday will so rest your body, mind and spirit as to rise early and go to the church for public worship. It changes the whole tone and tenor of the life. It gives fresh impulses and new thought. It diverts care and enlarges one's world. It lifts and inspires. Better make it a rule and follow it, to go to church regularly.

Every man who is doing honest work has the right to lift up his head among men everywhere and hold himself in hand and be one of earth's noblemen. Paul was a tentmaker, Jesus a carpenter, and their fellow craftsmen have no need to be ashamed if they do their work well.

It takes more labor to raise wheat than it does to grow a crop of weeds, but, then, the wheat is worth more when harvested. It takes work to establish good habits and do good deeds; it takes self denial and care, but then it pays in the satisfaction of being right and pure. No one is good by chance. Plow the weeds under and cultivate wheat.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer, of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

God's Law.

Sin is never a matter of public opinion It takes neither shape nor color from its surroundings. It is always a transgressor of God's law, else not sin at all. God's law may or may not be in harmony with ours. We build our little social barriers and feel they bound the kingdom. So did the elders in olden times, and by this law they would try the Christ. Our general assembly is prone to give what it calls deliverances on matters concerning which the Bible knows nothing. They are at best mere opinions, which have naught to do with manhood. God's law was here before we were. It requires no action of congress or assembly to determine what it is. Envy, jealousy, hate, covetousness, malice, evil speaking—these are sin. They are not bad manners, low breeding, offensive conduct, but sin, plain, unvarnished sin. They strike at God. As such they ought to be understood and treated. There is no lesson in culture equal to a penitent hour. It uproots selfishness from the heart and makes one mindful of another.—Presbyterian Journal.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe,—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you a clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

In the Wrong Place.

It is sometimes sickening to see the kind of men who succeed in winning popular applause. It is sometimes discouraging to note the men who fail; but, after all, in the long run, the unworthy succeed only with the unworthy, and the fitting fail to survive only when they are in the wrong place.—Christian Register.

Like the Tails of Comets.

Some books I read and some sermons I hear are like the tails of a comet. They are grand and brilliant, but extremely light. As to real solid matter, a million square miles of their substance might be condensed into one square inch of the same density of common atmosphere which supports our life.—Spurgeon.

By Our Sympathy.

We often do more good by our sympathy than by our labors and render to the world a more lasting service by absence of jealousy and recognition of merit than we could ever render by the straining efforts of personal ambition.—Archdeacon Farrar.

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

William Reed & Son, Huntingdon.

The Parasols, Silk Waists, Lawn Waists

and other summer necessaries advertised in a recent issue have found ready purchasers.

We still have lots of good things, however, that will suit all of an economical turn of mind. We have many hot weeks still before us, and at the little prices asked these goods are worthy values.

To clean up our WASH GOODS stocks we have marked many good styles at extremely low prices—many at less than half the original prices.

In the CARPET DEPARTMENT we offer many inducements as to price in MATTINGS, RUGS, etc.

You will find our lines of LADIES' NECKWDAR, COLLARS, etc., most complete, with all the new ideas.

New LACES and EMBROIDERIES have come to fill up the gaps made by our summer selling. You will always find these stocks most complete.

If you cannot come, write. We prepay all mail and express charges on mail order purchases.

Wm. Reed AND Son.

J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, = = = Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A Perfect Picture—

That will be sure to please you at popular prices. Photographs of residences and other buildings. Give me a call.

HENRY BUCHANAN,
Railroad Street,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoes stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y

Russia adds 280,000 conscripts to her army every year.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Lions and tigers are too weak in lung power to run more than half a mile.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The Monadnock block, Chicago, is said to have a daily population of 6000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

In the rock of Gibraltar there are seventy miles of tunnels.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Stole a Brick Pavement.

The charge of stealing a brick pavement was recently made against Patrick Devlin in a Philadelphia police court. It was charged that the pavement in front of a printing works, Taney street, above Pennsylvania avenue, was laid with new vitrified bricks. One of the members of the firm, passing the place about noon, noticed the new pavement. Two hours later he walked over the place again and there were no bricks there. He notified the police, who made a search and found Devlin laying the bricks in a yard on Swain street. When asked what he had to say Devlin replied: "Shure, your Honor, they've got the right man. I took thim bricks."

"Why did you do it?"

"Faith, I needed the bricks for the job on Swain street. I saw them layin' there, and so just borrowed thim. Was there any harm in that?"

"I think so," replied the magistrate, and he was held for trial.—New York Sun.

Mrs. Col. Richardson
SAVED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 72,896]

"You have saved my life, snatched me from the brink of the grave almost, and I wish to thank you. About eighteen months ago I was a total wreck, physically. I had been troubled with leucorrhœa for some time, but had given hardly any attention to the trouble.

"At last inflammation of the womb and ovaries resulted and then I suffered agonies, had to give up my profession (musician and piano player), was confined to my bed and life became a terrible cross. My husband summoned the best physicians, but their benefit was but temporary at best. I believe I should have contracted the morphine habit under their care, if my common sense had not intervened.

"One day my husband noticed the advertisement of your remedies and immediately bought me a full trial. Soon the pain in my ovaries was gone. I am now well, strong and robust, walk, ride a wheel, and feel like a girl in her teens. I would not be without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is like water of life to me. I am very gratefully and sincerely your well-wisher, and I heartily recommend your remedies. I hope some poor creature may be helped to health by reading my story."—MRS. COL. E. P. RICHARDSON, RHINELANDER, WIS.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Boycott Relied Upon by the Unionists to Win Their Fight.

STRIKERS ESTABLISH RIVAL LINES

Mayor Farley Opposed the Action of the City Council to Interfere in the Strike—Over One Thousand Soldiers in the City—Boycott of the Street Car Lines Almost Universal—A Car Blown Up.

CLEVELAND (Special).—At a special meeting of the City Council the purpose of which was to start an investigation of the differences between the strikers and the street railways looking to an adjustment, Mayor Farley opposed such action vigorously. He claimed that the work of a special committee on investigation would interfere with the plans of the Executive for the crushing out of disorder. He said the only result could be to keep alive the agitation, and that no good purpose would be served. Several of the Councilmen favored the appointment of the committee, but when the resolution came to a vote it was lost.

The presence of a large body of troops in the city has prevented any serious disorders. Adjutant-General Axline is in command of the military here, and places the force under him at twenty companies, aggregating nearly 1200 men.

A car returning from Euclid Beach Park was blown up by dynamite. The explosion took place a short distance north of the Lake Shore Railroad, about two miles east of the city limits. The front truck was demolished and the floor of the car shattered. There were no passengers on board and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

A State law exists which declares that a defendant arrested for carrying weapons, upon proving that he believed his life, liberty, or property endangered while pursuing any lawful act, shall be discharged. Several non-union men, arrested on this charge, have been discharged under the act referred to.

The cars are being operated on nearly all lines on nearly the usual schedules, but not many ride in them, the boycott of the lines by the working people being almost universal. The strikers themselves have a large number of 'buss lines paralleling some of the more important lines of the Big Consolidated Company. The boycott has extended to the soldiers. Merchants refuse to sell them any supplies and representatives of organized labor refuse to patronize anybody who take soldiers' money for anything or supplies any of his wants.

The following communication, signed by the leaders of all the more important labor unions in the city, was issued:

"To the Sympathizers of the Striking Railway Employes in Cleveland:

"We, the members and representatives of organized labor unions, appeal to you to please refrain from using abusive language, the throwing of missiles of any kind, or the using of explosives against the Big Consolidated Street Railway Company's property.

"Although some may think this course will help the strikers, we know it is doing the union street car men an injury, and is detrimental in more than one way to them. We beg that you give your support in other ways than unlawfulness."

The Mayors of the suburban villages held a meeting, at which the presence of troops in Collinwood and South Brooklyn was discussed. The Mayors of both those hamlets said the troops were not needed. The troops were withdrawn from Collinwood on the promise of the Mayor to preserve order there.

THEIR HONEYMOON IN JAIL.

A Couple Accused of Stealing Finery For Their Wedding.

SOMERVILLE, N. J. (Special).—Fred Van Kirk, a young man from Lamington, and his bride are spending their honeymoon in the Somerset County Jail. Van Kirk resided with his grandfather, Cornelius Van Kirk. One night the young man took his grandfather's Sunday clothes and then met his prospective bride. They were married and then they hurried to Newark.

Van Kirk's grandfather became exasperated at his grandson's conduct and swore out a warrant for his arrest. He was committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A warrant was also issued for the bride on the charge of having stolen finery for the wedding, and she was landed in the county jail, too.

UNREST IN SAN DOMINGO.

Murdered Chief Magistrate is Laid to Rest With Military Honors.

United States Government Is Watching Closely Germany's Attitude Toward the Island—Moca City Attacked.

PUERTO PLATA, via Hayti (By Cable).—The late President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, was buried with military honors in the Cathedral at Santiago de los Caballeros. The funeral services were attended by a large number of people and were conducted with great solemnity.

The people seem to sustain the Government, which continues redeeming the paper currency, and no revolution appears probable. The city of Santo Domingo, however, is in a state of great unrest, and business there is entirely suspended, the people fearing an outbreak.

A band of armed men attacked Moca, where President Heureaux was killed, and fired several shots. It is reported that the forces supporting the assassin have been augmented considerably. The Government has taken measures to put down any insurrection.

MAP OF THE DISPUTED ALASKAN TERRITORY.
The dotted line traces the boundary the United States Government maintains is the correct one. The heavy black line indicates the Canadian claim.)

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

The Anglo-Russian agreement of 1825 fixed the boundary of the Alaskan territory purchased by the United States from Russia as either the mountains "situated parallel with the coast" or "a line parallel with the windings of the coast and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues."

"Ten marine leagues" measured from the mouth of Lynn Canal make a considerable difference according to the Canadian or the American point of view.

The Canadians insist that the starting point of the measurement should be a line between the two headlands at the mouth of the canal.

Canada has made this contention to obtain a tide-water terminal point on the canal, while the United States Government has been firm in its claim that it is entitled to complete control of the coast and absolute shore jurisdiction along the Lynn Canal, the entrance to the three overland passes to the Yukon gold fields.

TO PROTECT OUR INTERESTS.

The New Orleans and Machias Ordered to Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—American men-of-war will be on hand to look out for American interests in the event of a revolution and any undue foreign interference following the assassination of President Heureaux, of the Dominican Republic.

As a result of a conference between Secretary Hay and Secretary Long telegraphic orders were sent for the cruiser New Orleans to sail at once from Newport and the gunboat Machias to sail as soon as repairs are completed from St. Thomas for Santo Domingo.

No specific instructions have been given either of the naval commanders. Telegraphic instructions sent them simply directed the protection of American interests. The New Orleans is commanded by Captain Edward Longnecker, a capable and discreet officer, in whom the Department has the greatest confidence. The commanding officer of the Machias is Commander Leavitt C. Logan.

German interests in the Republic are considerable, and President Heureaux was strongly backed by them. The future of the Republic may depend largely upon the course taken by the foreign element in this crisis. The course of the German Government in the present crisis will be watched with considerable interest by the American Government.

Heureaux's Death Cunningly Plotted.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—Advices from Santo Domingo to a Dominican here describe the existence of a well-planned and widespread plot by adherents of Jimenez to depose President Heureaux, which it was thought was sure to succeed.

The assassination of President Heureaux is regarded here as an indication of the success of the plot.

TOWN OF CALAMBA TAKEN

General Hall's Troops Have a Sharp Fight With Filipinos.

GUNBOATS TAKE PART IN ATTACK

Our Troops Wade Through Floods to Drive the Filipinos From Calamba—Four Soldiers Killed and Eleven Wounded—Spanish Prisoners Rescued—A Health Resort to Be Utilized.

MANILA (By Cable).—General Hall defeated General Malabar's garrison of 300 Filipinos at Calamba after a sharp running fight, cutting through the north and south avenue of the insurgents. The American losses were four killed and eleven wounded.

The expedition was under the supervision of General Lawton. Four hundred Washington troops armed with Krag-Jorgensens and Hamilton's Mountain Battery left Pasig and joined Captain Eltenhead with 450 men of the Twenty-first Infantry, 150 cavalrymen and the army gunnboats Napidan and Oeste.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the gunboats skirting Talim Island headed southwest, deceiving the Calamoans into believing that they were intending to attack Santa Cruz. Suddenly, however, they ran the cavalry and the men of the Twenty-first Infantry ashore a mile north of Calamba. A twelve-foot rise of the lake had flooded the insurgents' trenches, hence there was no opposition on the part of the enemy until the cavalry were at the river. The insurgents then fired volleys at the Americans. Captain McGrath and Lieutenants Bates and Swan secured a casco, on which they ferried the cavalrymen across the river.

The cavalry then advanced upon the town, while the Twenty-first detachment plunged through the marshes and circled the foothills to the west, preventing a retreat of the enemy on three sides. They then swung to the southeast, flanking the enemy, who retired into the town, where, after fighting in the streets, they escaped south to Santa Tomas. The Washington troops, under the cover of the Napidan's six-pounders, landed in water neck deep and got stuck in the marshes to the south, consequently they were unable to co-operate with the other troops.

A hundred non-combatants in carriages drawn by bull teams escaped to the south unmolested. The enemy removed about twenty-five of their killed and wounded, and also took with them forty Spanish prisoners. Thirty of the prisoners, including five women, were rescued by the Americans and conveyed to Manila.

Calamba, which is on Laguna de Bay, is a position of strategic importance, and will be permanently garrisoned. General Lawton and his wife and son were interested witnesses of the affair from a launch, and were under fire. Lieutenant Larsen, commanding the Napidan, discoverod the Otalora, a lost insurgent gunboat, partly dismantled and concealed by fish traps covered with bamboos.

General Lawton, on board the Napidan, visited Los Banos, to the south of Calamba He found there a deserted Spanish hospital for rheumatics, with hot springs and marble baths, which he recommends to the use of the army. Professor Worcester, of the American Commission, accompanied General Lawton and congratulated him on his discovery.

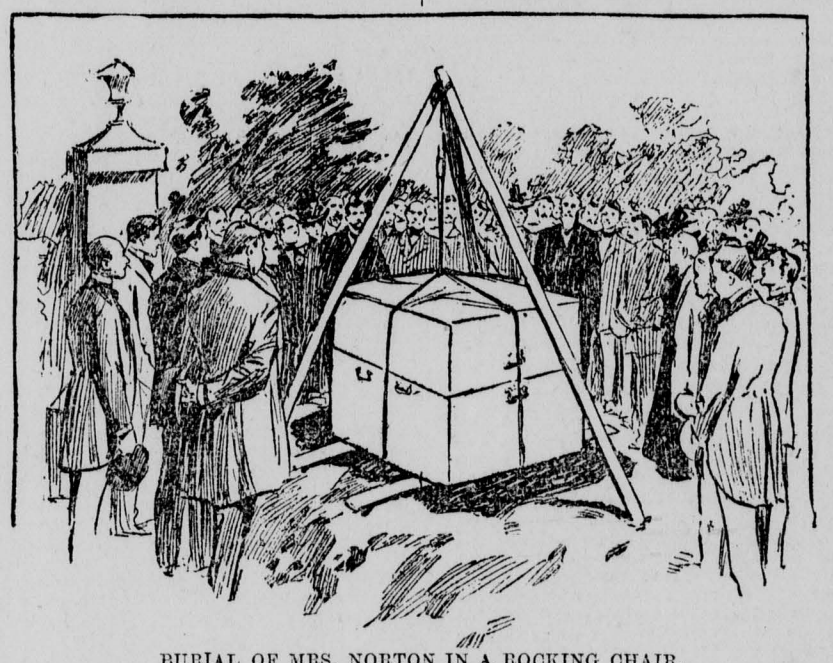
AN ECCENTRIC BURIAL.

Woman Died in a Rocking Chair, and Was Buried in It.

PAWLING, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. George S. Norton, wife of a well-to-do contractor of this place, was buried sitting in a rocking chair, which she requested should accompany her to the grave. A large crowd was called out by the unusual character of the proceedings.

The box which she had ordered for her burial was not made until after her death, when her husband told the carpenter that her request was to be followed out to the letter. The box, which was made of seasoned chestnut, was 4½ feet high, 6 feet long, and 2 feet 9 inches wide. It was made in two sections, the lower division being 2 feet 6 inches deep and the upper part, or cover, 2 feet high.

The box was lowered into the grave by means of a derrick. The grave was walled with brick and a covering of flagstones was put over the coffin before the grave was filled.



BURIAL OF MRS. NORTON IN A ROCKING CHAIR.
(Services in Pawling Cemetery, where the body, enclosed in a great square box, was lowered into a vault by means of a derrick.)

MORMONS ESCAPE LYNCHING.

They Get Away From a Georgia Mob While Crossing a Creek.

ATLANTA, Ga. (Special).—A special from Jackson, Ga., says the three Mormon elders who were taken away from the home of William Cunnard at Newton Factory, in Newton County, escaped from the mob while crossing a creek in that county, and are now safe near Jackson.

They swam down the creek, hotly pursued by the mob, finally escaping, and making their way through the country to the home of friends.

A Rule About Pallbearers.

The only rule about pallbearers that I know, says Victor Smith, is that they shall in all cases be selected from among friends unconnected by blood with the family of the departed. The number is a matter of taste, and custom has made it even instead of odd. In certain communities the pallbearers actually carry the coffin, but in New York such an act would be regarded as plebeian by the aristocracy, who cling to the pall of black or purple, without, however, requiring the bearers to hold its corners and tassels.—New York Press.

When a Clove Tree Bears.

A clove tree begins to bear at the age of about ten years, and continues until it reaches the age of seventy-five years. There are two crops a year, one in June and the other in December. Hot weather is favorable to the crop, although a little fog is said to improve the flavor.

The automobile, with its big pneumatic tires, is a road builder, and not a road destroyer, like the heavy, narrow steel tired vehicle. The more automobiles we have the better will it be for our roads. From every point of view they should be encouraged.

Soldiers in the Italian army are allowed two hours in the middle of the day for a nap

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 155 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

The Prussian army includes nearly 14,000 officers, among them 296 generals.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

English-speaking people are said to have the best foreheads and eyebrows.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are in the United States 23,000 summer hotels.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Asphalt is being superseded in Paris and London by wooden pavements.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

British India now has 140 colleges and 17,000 students.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

For more than five years there has been a scarcity of rain in Arabia.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

WRECKED ON THE ERIE.

Freight Ran Into a Landslide and Passenger Train Followed.

ACCIDENT DUE TO A CLOUDBURST

The Engineer and Fireman Killed and Many Injured—Passengers Hurled Down a Thirty-Foot Embankment—Fire Added a New Peril—Thieves From Port Jervis Loot Baggage and Clothing.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y. (Special).—The Erie passenger vestibuled train No. 7. for Buffalo and Cleveland, leaving Jersey City at 7.30 o'clock, was wrecked and burned two miles east of Lackawaxen, only two cars escaping the flames. The train consisted of a mail car, express car, cafe car, and three Pullman cars. The wreck occurred during a storm which caused a landslide. An east-bound Erie freight train was first wrecked, and the passenger train plunged into the freight wreck. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were killed, and fifteen passengers and a number of the crew of both trains were injured. The killed are Stephen Outwater, engineer, and Frank Sells, fireman, both of Port Jervis.

The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the east-bound tracks directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and the earth, and the freight cars and engine were turned over directly across the westbound tracks of the Erie Road. Sixty freight cars constituted the train, though only twenty-two were derailed, and the debris was piled up on the westbound tracks just as the No. 7 Buffalo and Cleveland express put in an appearance, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck, and the baggage and mail car, combination and buffet car, and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars. The first sleeper was split into two parts as a result of the accident, and the passengers were thrown thirty feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out and four cars of No. 7 and nine of the freight cars were burned.

Baggage Master Becker, who found himself under the baggage car door, recovered consciousness to discover that he was alone in the heart of the wrecked passenger cars. He managed to crawl from his position only to find a blaze starting in front of him, while half of a car was somehow braced up immediately over him. He called for assistance, but there was no response. Then he saw the passengers who had been hurled down the thirty-foot embankment, endeavoring to extricate themselves from the debris and make their way up the bank. They were clad only in their night clothing, and many of them were bleeding and moaning.

At once the uninjured passengers and members of the crew began a systematic work of rescue. Blankets were brought in from the Pullman cars and wrapped around shivering, hysterical women and half conscious men. Word was telegraphed to Port Jervis, a relief train was at once arranged for, and Dr. Cuddeback, Dr. Swartout, Dr. Johnson and several trained nurses returned for the purpose of caring for those needing immediate assistance. The relief train soon reached the scene of the accident, and nearly all of the injured persons were removed to the hospital.

Several thieves from Port Jervis, who, it is supposed, reached the scene of the wreck on the relief train, ransacked the clothes of the passengers during the period of excitement. F. Vieu, of New York, lost clothing containing $300 in bills and a gold watch. F. S. Kilpatrick, of Denver, lost $100, a gold watch, a diamond pin and a diamond stud. On the way to the hospital he noticed a man wearing his trousers. Together they went through the pockets, but found the money gone. The man said the trousers had been given him by one of the trainmen, but claimed that the money and valuables must have been taken before he received the present of the clothing.

PEACE CONGRESS ENDS.

The American Delegates Signed the Arbitration Convention Under Reserve.

THE HAGUE (By Cable).—At the final sitting of the International Peace Conference it was announced that sixteen States had signed the arbitration convention, fifteen the other two conventions, seventeen the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles or explosives from balloons, sixteen the declaration prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gases and fifteen the declaration prohibiting the use of expansive bullets.

Baron de Staal delivered the farewell address. He thanked the representatives of foreign States and said the work accomplished, while not so complete as might be desired, was sincere, wise and practical. He affirmed that in time to come institutions which had their origin in the need of concord would be the dominating influence, and that thus the work of the conference was truly meritorious.

Minister Estournelles and Dr. Beaufort followed, the latter saying that if the conference had not realized Utopian dreams, nevertheless it had disproved pessimistic forebedings.

Baron de Staal then declared the conference closed.

The three conventions dealing with arbitration, the laws and customs of war and the adaptation of the Geneva Convention to naval warfare were not signed by Germany, Austria-Hungary, China, England, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Servia, Switzerland or Turkey. The United States only signed the arbitration convention, and that under reserve. Roumania also made reservation.

The three declarations prohibiting the throwing of explosives from balloons, the use of asphyxiating projectiles and the use of dum-dum bullets were not signed by Germany, Austria-Hungary, China, England, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Servia or Switzerland, while the United States only signed the declaration regarding the throwing of explosives from balloons.

A Dastardly Crime in Texas.

The ten-year-old daughter of Lon Newton, a farmer living six miles south of Bonham, Texas, was found dead hanging to a tree. The Coroner's verdict was that the young girl had been murdered.

Senator Foraker's Mother Dead.

Senator Foraker's mother died at Hillsboro, Ohio. Mrs. Foraker had been seriously ill for three months.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Governor Foster, of Louisiana, reported to the State Department that three of the five Italians recently lynched were naturalized American citizens.

The Board of Naval Construction approved the plans for extensive repairs to the cruiser Raleigh, similar to those on the Cincinnati, and involving a cost of about $500,000.

According to the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, pawnbrokers must hereafter affix a twenty-five-cent stamp to each pawn ticket which contains a storage clause and carries with it the right of storage.

The War Department has designated the American Colonial Bank of Porto Rico as the depository of the Department for Porto Rico. The bank has given a bond for $500,000.

R. F. Brown, who claims to be a citizen of the United States, has filed with the State Department a claim for $2,000,000 against the Transvaal. The matter will be investigated.

Assistant Secretary of State David J. Hill has accepted an appointment to a professorship in the Columbian University of Washington. He will give his attention to diplomacy and treaty making,

The receipts of the Philippine Islands for the first five months of 1899, according to a statement made by the War Department, are: Manila, $1,779,247.17; Iloilo, $168.912.25; Cebu, $99,397.43; total, $2.047.556.85. Of this amount import duties furnish $1,712-, 901.52; export duties, $288,385.03; tonnage dues, $10,822.69, and other sources, $35,-447.61.

The next commander of the battleship Indiana will be Captain Francis W. Dickens, now acting Chief of the Navigation Bureau, in the absence of Admiral Crowninshield, who is on leave of absence abroad. Secretary Long has offered the detail to Captain Dickens and he has accepted, although it is not expected that he will relieve Captain Taylor, the present commander, until the early autumn.

The Secretary of War has made an allotment of the appropriation of $8500 contained in the Army Appropriation bill of 1900 "to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction" at the service schools as follows: To the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., $4000; the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., $2500, and the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kan., $2000.

Domestic.

"General" Jacob S. Coxey has purchased the old steel plant of Graff, Bennett & Co., at Millville, near Pittsburg, Penn., and will remove it to Massillon, Ohio. It is his intention to erect a large open-hearth steel plant at a cost of $150,-000. The new works will give employment to 300 men.

Lloyd Tevis, one of the wealthiest and best-known residents of San Francisco, died at a private sanitarium. Mr. Tevis was born in Shelbyville, Ky., on March 20, 1824, and went to California in 1849 with the gold hunters. His fortune is estimated at $20,000,000.

In the case of Paul Corcoran, charged with the murder of James Cheyne, in connection with the Wardner strike, whose trial was held at Wallace, Idaho, the jury arrived at a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Stewart sentenced Corcoran to seventeen years in the penitentiary.

State Inspector and Examiner C. W Lester, Governor Bradley's special agent, who was sent to Clay County to investigate the Clay County feud and make a complete report, returned to Frankfort, Ky., and filed his report with the Governor. Mr. Lester reports that the feud is at an end.

The body of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was taken to the crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., and there incinerated. His family took back the ashes in a bronze urn to their country home at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

"Joe" Womack, the discoverer of Cripple Creek camp, which brought a fortune to scores of people, but failed to do anything for him, is not to be forgotten. A pioneers' society has been organized in Denver, Col., with the express purpose of arranging for the endowment of the old prospector with a fortune of $80,000.

The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Bertha arrived at San Francisco from St. Michael with ninety-seven passengers and gold dust estimated to be worth $1,500,000. Of this $700,000 belongs to the steamship company and the remainder to miners on the vessel.

F. Thever, fifty years old, shot and instantly killed Miss Dorothy McKee, aged twenty-four years, at Long Beach, Cal. He was jealous of the attentions to Miss McKee of a young man named Baker. Thever attempted to shoot Baker, but missed him. He then shot himself.

Paul Beartsch, nineteen years old, of Jersey City, N. J., was killed by lightning a few days ago, and eight other young men were prostrated at the same time. They were playing a game of baseball.

George Wright shot and instantly killed Mrs. Josephine Crippen at Muscatine, Iowa, and then attempted to kill her husband, but was overpowered and placed under strong guard in jail to prevent a possible lynching. His act is assigned to jealousy.

M. H. Chamberlain, of McKendree College, announced in Chicago a gift of $20,-000 to the endowment fund of that institution by D. K. Parsons, the well-known college beneficiary of Chicago. McKendree College was founded in 1828 and is the oldest college in Western Methodism.

Ira Bickel, aged thirty-three, of Reading, Penn., went home a few days ago and found that his wife had gone away. He told a friend that he could not live without her, so he locked up the house, took gas and died. They had had a quarrel.

Foreign.

Victoria and Tasmania have given overwhelming majorities in favor of the United States of Australia, assuring the consummation of the scheme.

The Supervisors of Census in the different provinces of Cuba have been appointed and are under orders from the Governor-General at Havana to report to the Supervisor at Washington.

One of the boilers of the Austrian torpedo boat Adler exploded while the vessel was off the island of Torcola, in the Adriatic Sea, killing a Lieutenant and four members of the crew.

Chief of Police Gallo, of Guanajay, Cuba, has captured Enrique Rivero, the ringleader of the banditti engaged in the recent safe robbery at Mariel. Rivero was taken in a ruined building on a plantation in the neighborhood of Guanajay.

The Executive Council of the Transvaal Government formally decided upon increasing the representation of the Rand in the Volksraad from two to ten members, to be elected by five equal constituencies each returning one member to the first Raad and one to the second.

FEVER AT SOLDIERS' HOME

An Outbreak of Yellow Jack at the Hampton, Va., Institution.

ALL THE INMATES IN QUARANTINE.

The Soldiers' Home Has Over 4000 Inmates—Many Cases and Some Deaths Reported—No One Allowed to Enter or Leave the Reservation—Working to Prevent the Spread of the Disease.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—Yellow fever has broken out at the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton. There is no doubt about the nature of the fever, as it was given out officially that the disease was yellow fever. The physicians, National and State quarantine officers, who consulted, expressed their suspicions when the cases were first brought to their attention, but it was decided to make no announcement until they were positive.

An official statement given out on the day after the disease was reported stated that there were thirty cases of fever in the place, and that there were ten deaths from the disease.

Dr. W. G. Pettus, United States Marine Hospital Surgeon at Old Point Comfort, quarantined against the Home and no persons are allowed to enter the reservation.

The officials of the Home have no idea how the disease worked its way into the place, where over 4000 old Union veterans are quartered. It was reported that some of the soldiers who mingled with sailors from Southern countries in Phœbus carried the fever into the Home, but there is no evidence of this. A soldier was received at the institution about two weeks before from Sabine Pass, Texas, but the authorities at the Home will not say that he is responsible for the admission of the disease.

The disease was first discovered several days ago, but at that time there was doubt about its being yellow fever. When the quarantine authorities decided that the disease was yellow fever steps were taken immediately to prevent it spreading. The Home authorities have issued orders prohibiting all soldiers from leaving the grounds, and those who live outside will not be allowed to enter pending the quarantine. The United States Marine Hospital Service has taken charge of the Home. All electric cars now stop at Phœbus, and no one is allowed to enter Old Point.

MEASURES TO CHECK DISEASE.

Government Will Fight the Progress of the Scourge With All Its Resources.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, was informed of an outbreak of yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton, and immediately dispatched surgeons in the service from Wilmington, N. C., Norfolk and Washington to investigate the sickness there, to report on its character to the authorities here, and to take measures to prevent the spread of the disease. The Government will adopt strict precautionary measures to prevent a spread of the disease, and will fight its progress with all the skill and resources at its command.

Strict Quarantine Enforced.

NORFOLK, Va. (Special).—The Norfolk Board of Health has quarantined against Old Point, Phœbus, Hampton, Newport News and adjacent country. Police officers have been sent out along the water front to watch for tugs, sailboats and other craft. There is much excitement.

MANILA HEROES RETURN.

Unexpected Arrival of Nebraska Fighters Prevented Formal Greetings.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—The untimely arrival of the United States transport Hancock, having on board the Nebraska Regiment and two batteries of the Utah Artillery, completely destroyed all the arrangements which had been made for a royal reception and an enthusiastic welcome to the fighting volunteers returning from the battlefields of the Philippines.

There were no reception committees afloat at midnight when the transport entered the harbor and only one small delegation of Nebraska people, headed by Judge Robert Ryan, of Lincoln, and C. O. Wheaton, of the same city, accompanied the Custom House officials and the correspondents on the race down the bay.

Colonel H. B. Mulford, of the Nebraskas, who is in command, soon appeared at the railing. By his side stood William Grazen, of Company D, the sentinel of the Nebraska Regiment who fired the first shot in answer to shots from the Filipinos which started the war with the insurgents. He killed the first Filipino who died by an American bullet, and it was this shot which was the signal of the advance of the entire American line and the great rout of the rebel army of the night of February 4.

"The Nebraska troops had as much work in this war," said Colonel Mulford, "as any regiment, volunteer or regular. Our death roll in the Philippines from gunshot wounds, accidents, and disease is sixty-two. Including the sick and wounded who are recovering, we dropped, all told, 204 men. On the Hancock are more than 100 wounded soldiers."

The men on the Hancock numbered 1136 and included the two Utah Light Batteries and sixty discharged men from the Twenty-second United States Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Colton of the Nebraska Regiment remained at Manila, where he will engage in banking.

TRIPLE DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

Two Men and a Boy Lose Their Lives in the Delaware at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—By the capsizing of a small boat in the Delaware River Otto Kampf, aged thirty-seven years; his son Albert, aged eight, and Christian Ostertage, Kampf's brother-in-law, thirty years old, were drowned. Two others, Frank Knober and Louis Metins, were rescued after clinging for over an hour to the up-turned boat. Two of the men attempted to change seats, which overturned the boat and caused the loss of the lives.

Three Drowned at Ashland, Wis.

CHICAGO (Special).—A dispatch from Ashland, Wis., says that William C. Ott, a lumberman, of Chicago, Mrs. Boynton and her daughter, Nellie, well-known society women of Ashland, were all drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat. They were out on Chequamagon Bay and were caught in a gale, which turned their frail craft completely over. Mr. Ott was agent of the Shores Lumber Company.

Mothers take more pride in the garments of the baby than in those of any other member of the household; dresses of sheer India linen, soft flannels, dainty woolen socks, cashmere shawls, afghans in bright colors, all are the most expensive that the family purse can afford. It is not necessary that they should be renewed frequently, as almost the only wear is in the washing.

Ordinary soaps should never be used; they will weaken the fibre of light materials, causing them to tear easily or to wear into holes.

IVORY SOAP IS PURE AND HARMLESS.

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One Way to Write Stories.

"I used to know a man," said a New Orleans bohemian, "who made a living writing stories of travel for boys. He had never been out of Missouri in his life, but he was famous for the graphic fidelity of his description of foreign lands. His reference library consisted of exactly three works, an encyclopedia, a set of United States consular reports, covering four or five years, and a copy of Wood's Natural History. If the scene of the story was to be laid, for instance, in Borneo, he would begin by reading the Borneo article in the encyclopedia; then he would turn to the consular reports and look up all the odd and interesting matter he could find touching that particular island, and finally he would get a description of its animals from Wood's. He wrote at an old table on which was glued a map of the world, covered with a sheet of glass. This was constantly before his eyes, so he couldn't go astray on geography, and as I said before, his descriptions were marvels of accuracy. He would draw a better and far more realistic pen picture of foreign countries than travelers themselves. People thought that he had been a great globe trotter, and crazy as it sounds, I believe he actually got to thinking so himself. The last time I saw him he talked about Afghanistan in the easy, off-hand vein of a personal observer. If I hadn't happened to know that he had been living in St. Louis all his life I would have sworn he had been there."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Metallic Alloys in Crude Petroleum.

Chemists have made the discovery that in the crude petroleum from one certain well a lead and zinc alloy is held in solution to the amount of one and a half pounds to ten gallons of oil. The discovery was made in the process of refining the crude oil. Then the zinc was deposited, and, as metallic flakes, was discovered. The amount of lead is small as compared to the zinc. The chemists will investigate further to determine the chemical value of the alloy and the practicability of extracting it.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder for the feet. It cures hot, smarting, aching, sweating feet and ingrowing nails; kills the sting of corns and bunions; 30,000 testimonials; all drug and shoe stores sell it; 25c.; sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A savage can see one-tenth further than a white man.

Dr. Bruce's Globules

Greatest medicine on earth for **chills, fever, ague,** and all forms of **malarial poisoning.** **Recommended and prescribed by physicians of the highest standing.** For 25 years sold only to physicians; now placed on sale to the public. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials attest their worth. 25c. a package. Send for testimonials, circulars, etc.

N. B. BRIGGS, PHARMACIST,
Clifton Springs, N. Y.

ASTHMA POSITIVELY CURED.
CROSBY'S SWEDISH ASTHMA CURE
does this. A trial package mailed free.
COLLINS BROS. MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—31.

Realism With a Vengeance.

A company of wandering comedians have been acting at Przemysi a play entitled "Captain Dreyfus." The public followed with such interest the action of the drama that several of the spectators waited for "Henry" and "Esterhazy" as they left the theatre and cudgelled the two miscreants. The two artists who had sustained the parts of the Uhlan and the forger were conducted back to their lodgings in a pitiable state by the police. And now who will give them compensation?—Milan (Italy) Secolo.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Happy Dills
The greatest remedy for **JOHNSON'S**
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

I CONTRACT TO CURE you of any form of nerve trouble or MALARIA
Write for testimonials, form of contract &c., of Blood Food, Rheumatic Lightning Little Liver Pills, Head-een. Corn Digger.
D. P. STEDMAN, Attica, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

"East, West, Home is Best," if Kept Clean with

SAPOLIO

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 6—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Drifting.—Eph. iv, 14; Jas. i, 1-8.

We are living in an age characterized by the unsettlement of faiths. The tendency of the age is to cast reflection and doubt upon the beliefs of the past, in science, literature, history and religion. Many past scientific beliefs are doubted or discarded. Literature and history fare little better. Doubt has been cast upon Homer's authorship of the "Iliad" and "Odyssey," William Tell's existence, Shakespeare's title to the plays which have been attributed to his name. This spirit is specially prolific in the sphere of religion. What is not doubted by some one? The result is that many are unsettled and unstable. Many do not know what to believe. They are drifting. They are "children, tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive."

The tendency to drift with the current in such times is strong. On the other hand, the importance of steadfastness and stability in religious faith is unquestioned and unquestionable. He that wavereth, that doubteth, hath no power with God. "He that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed. Let not that man think that he shall receive anything of the Lord." Strong, real, unquestioned faith in God is the first essential to a satisfactory, progressive religious life.

To safeguard ourselves against drifting is therefore a very important matter. Some directions for doing so are suggested in the topical references.

1. Knowledge is a safeguard against drifting. Ignorance is the cause of much lack of stability. Knowledge is therefore the cure. The ignorant, like children, are easily influenced and easily deceived by the cunning craftiness of men. Christ has therefore appointed teachers of His word—apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors—for the very purpose of the edifying of the saints that they may not be imposed upon and deceived by false teachers. The regular attendant upon the ministry of the word is better safeguarded against the assaults of the tempter than one who neglects God's house. God also promises us wisdom in answer to prayer. "If any man lacketh wisdom, let him ask of God * * * and it shall be given him." Pray for wisdom to remain steadfast in faith.

2. Christlikeness is a safeguard against drifting. The reception and practice of Christian truth leads us "unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ," and thus we are safeguarded. The nearer we are to Christ in thought, word and deed, the harder it will be to lead us away from our faith in God, in Him and in a blessed future life with them.

Bible Readings.—Deut. x, 20; Job xi, 14, 15; Math. vii, 24-29; I Cor. xv, 58; Col. ii, 5; I Thess. v, 21: Heb. ii, 1-4; iv, 14; x, 23; xiii, 9; I Pet. i, 6-9; v, 8, 9; II Pet. iii, 17, 18; Rev. ii, 10.

The Company of Christ.

It was said of Melik Shah, one of the noblest of the Seljuk emperors, that "to belong to his household, to hold his commands, was not merely an honor and a privilege. It was also an apprenticeship in principles. In serving the sultan one grew like him, and a standard of conduct was thus set up, modeled upon the life of the royal master, the pattern and exemplar of the age. A chief or governor was esteemed by public opinion in accordance with the degree in which he conformed to the sultan's example."

These words could scarcely be improved upon as a statement of the privileges and duties of Christian discipleship. How truly to belong to Christ is "not merely an honor and a privilege," but "also an apprenticeship in principles!" If in serving the famous sultan one grew like him, much more is this true of the follower of Jesus Christ.—Evangelist.

Good Advice.

It will not pay to be always asking, Will it pay?

Infidelity plucks the flowers and scoffs at the gardener.

It is only the coward that finds it necessary to be cruel.

It is not opposition without, but apathy within that hinders.

Competition may be the life of business, but it is the death of the church.

The safety vaults of your heavenly treasures may be the hands of the needy.

To turn a new leaf is not enough, there must be a new life to make the record.

Many a man will slam the door in the devil's face and open a window to let him in.—American Hebrew.

A Dear School.

Experience keeps a dear school. But fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that, for it is true we may give advice, but we cannot give conduct. However, they that will not be counseled cannot be helped, and if you will not hear reason she will surely rap your knuckles.—Franklin.

Escaping Debts.

The Christian who prays that his debts may be forgiven of God should not act on the assumption that in lieu of that forgiveness he may escape his just debts to man.—Christian Intelligencer.

The World Made Beautiful.

It seems scarcely possible for any one to live in the genial days of spring and be insensible to the charm of beauty that pervades the whole world of nature. Birds, trees, flowers, clouds and winds, with glorious sunshine, combine to make life joyous. We take too little time to see and feel it all. The grind of daily cares makes us dull of sight and hearing, and the rush of social calls blunts the sensibilities. Yet it remains true that every one owes it to himself to take time for enjoyment of the glory spread so lavishly around us. It is our duty to relieve human misery and suffering and save men from sin. It is no less duty and right to listen to God as He speaks to us in the aiding seasons. Our Father has made all things beautiful in their time, and we should take time to understand the message He would send us. The Bible is by no means the only way in which we can learn God's will. The hum of bees and dash of waterfalls, the soughing of winds in the pine trees and ripple of waves on the sand, the music of ocean surges and the myriad sights and sounds of the world of things will bring the weary soul to God if it will only open ears and eyes. David and Job and Jesus saw God in all His works and worshiped Him.

Be Genuine.

We see so much of "gush" in manners and speech that the sight of a genuine boy and girl is refreshing—not the kind that talk slang and are loud in speech and bold in actions, but sincere and gentle, without softness or affectation. Sentiment is always relished, while sentimentality nauseates.

It is a mistake to be too effusive in greetings and too intense in expression. A person who is so "very, very glad" to see each and every different person who calls is soon estimated by friends as affected and fails to secure that genuine regard and friendship given one who speaks from the heart, but more moderately and guardedly.

Don't affect or "put on" what you don't feel or mean. What shall we do? Think how you ought to feel toward each person, be truly friendly even to the less agreeable, then greet them openly, candidly, kindly, with gentle courtesy. Be honest and true and cultivate the best spirit and manner, but don't prevaricate by affecting to feel what you do not pretend or to be what you are not.

Gifts and Loans.

Schools of all trades are needing more and better equipment than ever before. Apparatus of the most approved patterns must be had. Specialists in various departments must be retained. Buildings must be erected and furnished. Fees from students can never meet these expenses. Large gifts have been made in the years gone by, and still larger are needed for the future.

Multitudes of our young people look with longing desire to the schools, but have not the funds to pay even the moderate fees and expenses. To many such the funds of the Educational society come as a godsend. We must increase these aids and use them so as to foster the spirit of self helpfulness in our young men and women. Those aided in time past are the ones who in present prosperity pour out of their abundance to help others.

The "twentieth century thank offering" should lift many of our needy schools and scholars into positions of greater usefulness.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it can't help doing so. "The public can rely upon it as a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion."—James M. Thomas M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Secret Faults.

Our "secret faults" may be hid from our own eyes as well as from the eyes of all others but God. He can, however, cleanse us from such faults in answer to prayer, whether we ever know exactly what those faults may be or not. We can be saved, cleansed, sanctified wholly—not only "up to what we know," but also up to what we do not know and may never know, unless God at some time may show us from how great "secret faults" and consequent perils He had delivered us.—Christian Standard.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine,—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Principal Idea.

The principal idea in life molds all others to conformity with it. Judas' principal idea was money getting, and it led up to thieving and betrayal of his Lord. The principal idea of the chief priests was the retention of their power. To do that they must murder any one who seemed more popular than they; hence the importance of having the principal idea of life right and high. What is yours?—Sunday School Times.

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Knowledge can never take the wonder out of God's world.—Professor George A. Smith, D. D.

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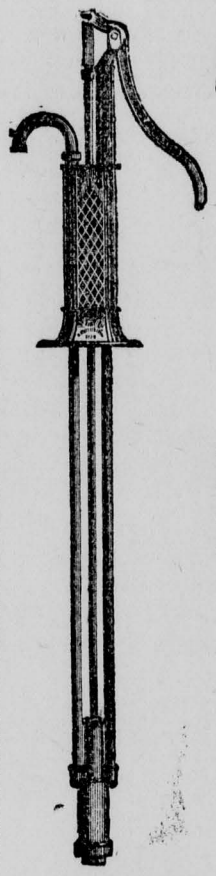

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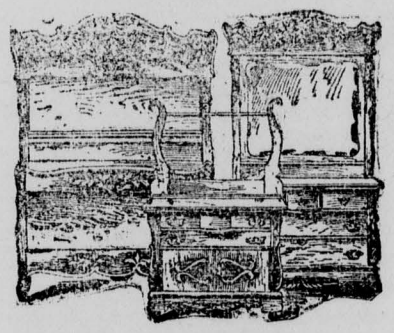

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